Uramtord & Avalanche

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GRAYLING, MIGHIGAN, THURSDAY, MARCH 31, 1898.

NUMBER 52.

KLONDIKE_SHIPPING.

GREAT DEAL OF IT IS OF THE OLD TUB" ORDER.

The Old Indian Method of Traversing the Waves by Canoe Is Again in Vogue-Chilcoot Pass Electric Road Kept Busy-Information as to Rates.

Regiments c. Men Seek Passage. About 10,000 men are sailing each month from Tacoma and Scattle on the regular passenger steamers for Juneau, Skaguar and Dren. Forty-fire trips were scheduled for February and March, and to these must be added the voyages made to these must be added the voyages, made by schooners and sailing craft of all sorts. Every kind of craft in Seattle and Tacoma, even to causes, is hiring out for Skaguay and Dyea. Canoes will carry one all right if properly managed. The Alaska Indians have been coming down every summer since 1859 for the hop-picking season on Puget sound, padding 4,500 miles down and back again. The cause business has come to life again, therefore, and Indian canoeinen command high and Indian cancemen command

To Tacoma, a city of perhaps 40,060 persons, which was until recently in finantial distress, "pitering out and losing its bottom," Eastern investors, said 10,000 rond traffle was delayed from five to ten ending June 30,1899, furnished by the demon a month passing through and leaving dollars for outfits means a great deal. Houses that have been empty since the ten been leaving the first three been leaving the storm. Freight trains were cut in the storm was in 1800 as tall over the State. Rail one of the estimates for the year long three delayers. The storm is the storm of the storm of the current year were \$31, 218,027, and the estimates for the year long three delayers and lover Nebraska, the engineers partment, aggregated \$33,128,234. To Tacoma, a city of perhaps 40,000 dollars for outfits means a great deal. Houses that have been empty since the boom burst in 1800 are full now, and het tels that have been closed for the last three years are crowded with guests. The



SHIPPING KLONDIKE DOGS.

westment than a claim. Mr. High Wallace of Taconia, a son-in-law of Chief Jus-tice Fuller and president of the Chilcoot Railroad and Transportation Company, rented the steamship City of Scattle last fall for \$1,500 a month. She carries 625 jassengers and 400 tons of freight, and makes the trip to Dyea in 70 hours. She _______ In the naval appropriation bill, which had going of commission, and her own was reported to the House Thesday and ers were mighty glad to accept Wallace's referred to committee of the whole sprooffer. They are not so glad now, however, vision is made for increasing the fighting as Wallace is clearing over \$50,000 a ability of the navy by the building of three

Act one of twenty-are steamors will melt each and will each consider any more proposals for freight miless the date is later than May 1. They have absolutely every cubic foot of space below deek and above already contracted for. Nog is there much chance to obtain passage except on through tickets from the East, in which case berths are reserved.



HORSES GOING ON BOARD AT SEATTLE,

ready transporting freight, and has more Its capacity sca level to Crater lake, which has an elevation of about 3,000 feet. From Crater on the great lakes; provided her constructable a stream flows into Deep lake and this empities into Long lake, which in turn empities into Lake Lindermann.

For armor for the ships authorized in

inces meals, herin and 150 pounds
ige. Extra baggage three cents a
Miners' outfits are classed as
Freight rates are as follows: To Fort Wrangel, SS a ton of 2,000 pounds, or of 40 cubic feet at the ship's option; to Juneau, 30 per ton; to Haines' Mission, Skaguay and Dyea, \$13 per ton; horses, \$35 per head; dogs, \$7.50 per head. This does not include landing charges at the

as long as ten days or two weeks. They do this because it takes so long to stor the cracks in the hull and fix rotten ma-chinery or rigging. With them its a clear case of paying your money and tak-ing your chances—both of starving and getting there.

HIT BY A BLIZZARD.

Nebraska in the Grip of an Intensely

Cold Wave.

Throughout Nebraska the mercury registered a drop of lifty degrees in temperature between Monday noon and Tuesday night. During that time a severe blizzand has raged in the State. The mercury fell to zero at many places. A hurricane was a leading feature of the storm. The wind attained a velocity of eighty-seven miles per hour at several points in the State. and in many localities the air was filled

Considerable dannings was done by the



GEN. MILES AND FIVE DEPARTMENT COMMANDERS.

two sections and many trains of less than a dozen curs were unable to more on the level prairie where the full force of the wind was felf. Much damage to stock and winter wheat is apprehended. There three years are to the same is true in Seattle, where rents have advanced twenty to fifty per cent.

The transportation business is paying as good returns as the best Klondike as good returns as the best Klondike prospects are that the growth will be not only retarded, but many fields wholly destroyed. Much stock being fed in the State had been permitted to run out on the State had been permitted to run out on the Were the captain and crew of the vessel.

When the first intimation of the week was brought to San Francisco the ting Sea range by owners under the impression that spring was here, and this will be the cause of much loss. The loss to the sheep herds is likely to be especially severe: This is the only really dangerous storm th

> The blizzard was most severe in the The mizzard was most severe in the northwestern part of the State. The air was so filled with smar that it was impossible to see a distance of ten feet for several hours. Many bunches of stock wer scattered and will not be gathered together for several days. The weather has not been cold enough to freeze cattle, but heavy loss is likely from the stock stampeding in the storm, running into and being cut-by wher fences, straying beyond the possibility of rounding-up, falling over embankments, running into ravines, rivers, etc.

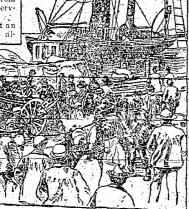
stockmen have had to encounter this sea

SIXTEEN MORE SHIPS.

Naval Appropriation Bill Provides

vision is made for increasing the fighting month above expenses, with a prospect of no-decrease in business in the next three which is to be named the Maine. They cars.

Not one of twenty-five steamers will ment each and will each cost \$3,000,000,



The construction of six tornedo boat destrovers of 350 tons' displacement and eight business than it can manual. Its capacity stroyers of sol tons displacement and six torpede boats of 150 tons, to cost, exchange. The line consists of a railway from sive of their armament, a sum not exceeding to Canton City and thence an actiat ling \$2,340,000, is also provided by the trainway to Sleep Camp, and from Sheep bill, and a guiboat to take the place of Camp over the summit 6,500 feet above the Michigan will be built at a cost not

this empties into Lang Lindermann, and conventions, reprise into Lake Lindermann, for armor for the ships authorized in The rates for passengers from Tacona, the bill and under construction an appropriate that the armor for the three ships authorized that the armor for the three ships authorized that the armor for the three ships authorized by the act of June 10, 1896, shall not first, 835; second, 822; to Haines Mission, Siagnay and Dyea, first, \$30; second, \$33.

This includes meals, berth and 150 pounds age rate to exceed \$400 a ton, including the property of huggare. Extra bargage three cents a nickel. For compinent of the new vessels nickel. For equipment of the new yessels authorized \$175,000 is appropriated.

The bill provides that the contracts for

The bill provides that the contracts for the construction of the new vessels shall be awarded by the Secretary of the Navy to the lowest responsible bidder, having in view the best resources and most expeditions delivery. The total amount carried in the bill is \$35,683,050. The appro-Japanese immigrant.

Bark Helen W. Almy Wrecked at Sea Off the Golden Gate. Forty fives are believed to line been lost a few miles outside the Golden Gate by the capsizing of the bark Helen W. Almy during a storm. Twenty-seven of these lest were presented by the con-

Witch was dispatched to the point indi cated. The bark lay upon her starboard side with her stern low down in the wat



Colonal Pagileri, flavana's chief of po-lice, calls correspondents of American newspapers "liars," "pigs" and "canaille." er, her deck bamper badly wrecked and

several planks of her hull washed loose by the seas which broke over her. While there were no signs of boats among the wreckage, it is not believed that her paswrectage, it is not believed that her has-sengers and crew escaped by putting off from the vessel in them. Furthermore, no word has been received from the sur-vivors, if any exist.

According to the turboat men, there was a pretty stiff breeze when the Almy-sailed out of Golden Gate as Sunday, and

by noon it was blowing a gale. She left hunder topsails, and when last seen was standing out for an offing. There was a new see running and it is supposed that

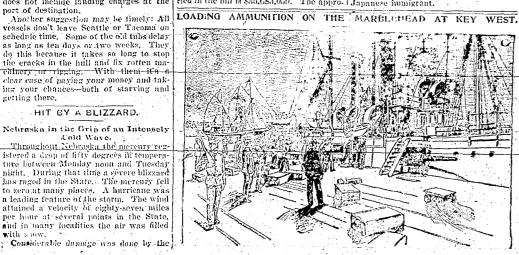
When the Almy left port she had twenty-five tous of ballast in her, besides the provisions of the passengers and their outlits. She was a vessel of only 250

FIXING FOR WAR.

Dons Rush Work Day and Night on Naval Vessels.

Late advices received by the Navy De-partment from its representatives abroad lescribe in detail the extraordinary efforts which are being put forth by the Spanish naval authorities in preparing for

On the cruiser Cristobal Colon 1,500 men, it is declared, have been at work ing that ship ready for service. The ar-mored cruiser Carlos V es now at Havre, the French cannon maker. Canet, two enormous eleven-inch rifles. These gins fire projectiles weighing about 500 pounds with a range of twelve and one-half miles The eleven-inch gams are mounted one forward and one att. In addition Canet has furnished the Carlos V, with a broad-side battery made up of 5.5-inch rapid-fire



NINE BANDITS SLAIN.

The notorious Black Jack gang of out-laws that has for years defied the United States and local authorities of the Southwest has at last been wheel out and its eareer of crime ended. It remained for the axenging angels of the Mormon colony of Casas Grandes, Mexico, to seek out the rendezvons of the bandits in the almost inaccessible Sierra Madre mountains and to accomplish what the Americans can officers had failed to do, by carrying death to its members. The news was brought into Casas Grandes by a party of American prospectors who stumbled on the bodies of the dead outlaws Monday.

Feb. 23. Mrs. A. F. McDonald, an old woma member of the Mormon community at Round Valley, forty miles east of Gasas Grandes, was mirrdered by two members of the gang and her store looted. The averging angels of the Mormon church took the trail and followed it for two reeks. On Sunday, March 6, they dis-overed the retreat of the gang at a point at the mountains fifty miles from Round, alley. They surrounded the camp and at daylight began firing from their points of concealment behind the rocks. They did their work well and in a few minutes not one of the gang remained alive. Nine bodies were found by the prospectors the next day, and they afterward learned rom the Mormons the manner of their

Black Jack gang of train robber mas the most desperate and successful that ever operated on the border. Among Solomonville and the murder of the post-master there, the holding up of a train on the Santa Fe Railroad at Rio Puerco, N. M., and at Grant's Station, N. M. At the latter point two trains were robbed at different times, the most recent robbery being five months ago, when it was report-ed the outlaws secured \$30,000. The United States authorities have sent two expeditions in pursuit of the bandits, but were never able to locate their hiding place.

Ruins of Hale House.

A fire of unknown origin, which started early Monday morning at Butte, Mont, destroyed the Hale House, in which about 400 miners were sleeping. It is believed that from fifteen to twenty-five of these were killed. The loss is about \$100,000, including personal effects, none of which

ous flimsy structures erected by the min ing companies for the housing of its work carried to the hospitals in hacks.

any scheme of rescue. Hose carts wer

begins the efforts of the opposition to sarge, launched Thursday, are exact councillations in the same specified to bring again to trial securing committee the late.

The Helen-W. Almy was once a south see trader and was quite famous for her many adventures among the reefs. The ressel was in good condition for an old vessel. Slic was on the dry docks some days before being put on the berth, and her owners spent \$8,000 in repairing her. She had a temporary house on deck, whole had a temporary house on deck.

The Helen-W. Almy was once a south see trader and was quite famous for her many adventures among the reefs. The same specifications, the eye of an experimental properties that the same specifications, the eye of an experimental properties for prosecuting the first trial was sufficient to pay all indebtedness. The unique in appearance. They seem rather protected by snow. Kansas, Oklahoma, with the miners, as contributions continue extreme length is only 368 feet, while port damage to fruit trees.

paid out \$5,000, while the defense expended five times this much. It is likely that-a change of venue will be asked for

GEN. MILES WANTS 600 HORSES. two second turrets, which carry each two second turrets.

will enable them to steam into the prinrinal navy yards and ports of the country. As for armor, the Kentucky and Kear-sarge need ask odds of no lighting ship in-our own or in any other may? All the armor is of solid nickel steel, harveyized. secured the army will be supplied. The barbette's armor is 15 inches in thick-



hat Archbishop Corrigan is to 1 a cardinal next June.

Ernest Wright, William Walker and an unknown miner were buried alive by a mine cave at Gaynor, Kan,

give any aid.

The Garfield "corrupt practices law"

The Spanish newspaper El Correo of Madrid said that the loss of the Maine was undoubtedly due to lack of discipline, as American sailors were "drankards, insubordinates, thieves and fighters."

Black Jack Gang Completely Wiped Out by Mormons.

BUTTE MINERS PERISH IN A FIRE

rere saved. The Hale House was one of the numer ing companies for the nousing of its visual men. It is probable the exact number of miners who lost their lives will never be known, as the safe containing the register is buried beneath, tons of debris. The building was three stories in height. The top floors were of frame. The flames were discovered in the basement at about 3:30 in the morning, after they had made great headway. In a few minutes every window was filled with lodgers, scrauwindow was infed with longing section bling to escape and shouting for help. Volumes of smoke poured out of every-crevice. Many were recued by ladders, and several men jumped out or fell. Four of these were killed. The injured were

Despite the cold and snow a huge crowd gathered below to shout encouragement to the unfortunates, or to lend a hand in sent from the Anaconda mines to aid

on a War Footing.

Gen. Miles has asked Secretary Alger-for-authority to place the cavalry on a war-footing. Smillar requests have been granted in regard to the artillery. Miles wants 600 additional horses, immediatily, so that the departments may be equipped with full complements of men. It is expected the horses will be bought and the cavalry troops enlarged by suffi-cient men to give each troop the number it should have in time of hostilities. At-tention has also been called by Gen. Miles to the necessity of more field guns and rapid-fire guns. If the guns can be speed



Advices from Rome revive the report

The brig Amy was wrecked on the Cali-fornia coast, and the crew lost in sight of hundreds of people who were unable to

was sustained by the Ohio Supreme Court Wednesday. The law limits the amount of nancy which candidates for public of-fices may spend to secure election. dispase.

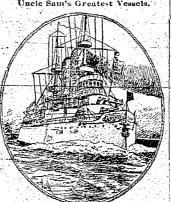
HORRORS IN CUBA TOLD TO THE SENATE.



ENATOR JOHN M. THURSTON.
of Nebraska, who lately returned
from a journey to Cuba, Thursday
andressed the Scuate upon the Cuban sit-ENATOR JOHN M. THURSTON Hampshire, sald/in the Senate Wednesday: The war in Cuba is one of-starvation and extermination, a war more cruel than the world has ever activessed the Senate upon-like Cuban sit-nation. "Mr. President," said Mr. Thurs-ton, "I am here by command of silent lips to speak duce and for all upon the Cuban' situation. After three years of wasfare and the use of 225,000 Spanish troops. Spain has lost control of every foot of Guba not surrounded by an actual in-tremenheth and protected by a fartified, picket libe. The revolutionists are in absolute and almost peaceful possession of nearly one-half of the Island. Under-the Inhuman policy of Weyler not less-than 100,000 self-supporting, simple, poaceable, defenseless country people were driven from their homes in the ng-ricultural portions of the Spanish provknown. It is worse even than that of the Kinds against the Armenians. In an old building at Los Flocas we found 645 per-sons lying on the floors. Many of them were entirely nude, and all were starywere entirely unde, and all were startying. At Matanzas the railroad station was covered with poor, helpless beings, in rags, who had been driven from their homes only to beg for pity and bread. The appeals of based callden were heartrending. Weyler had here devised as scheme of luman sanfering and sorrow that put Dante's Inform in the shade, and converted a prosperous people in had been of starving unfortunates. Beinde and converted a prosperous people in the hondred dead were carried to their cross in six days by one hearse in San stade, heaths resulted from lack of food, and in many other crites of the starving unfortunates. What a pitcure is this, cighty miles from our shore and yet this great nation tolds its arms and heat would starve 400,000 of its own people would do any fining. Human life purposely laken cannot be pald for In gold, or sliver, and if it shall appear that such was the face of 250 American allows, them heaven pity, the guilty. For those words, I may be called a lings, but it only the guilty. For those words, Luma be called a lings, but it only the guilty. For those words had not shall appear that such that they have been approached that Spain can subdute the insurgents. They have been approached the insurgents. They have been approached on this age of civilization; but at a bond on this age of civilization; but at a bond on this age of civilization that a bond on the start of some process of a comment when the such as applications for the State they that we endo; At Morangas the milroad Station realitaria portions of the Spanish provinces to the cliffes and imprisoned upon the barren wastes outside the residence portions of these cities and within the lines of intrendment established a little way beyond. Most of these people were old men, women and children: Slow-starv atton was their inevitable fate. A conservative estimate indicates that 210,000 of these people show already and the conservative estimate indicates that 210,000 of these people show already periods. ation was their inevitable fate. A conservative estimate indicates that 720,000 of these people have already perished from starvation. The government of Spain has never contributed \$1\$ to shelter, feed or provide medical attention for these its cirkens. Twice within the past tirree years." Mr. Thurston said, "he had voted for a resolution recognizing the belilgerency of the Cuban insurgerits but he was satisfied it was now too late to accord them belilgerent rights, or even micrely to recognize the independence of the Cuban republic. The United States should now actively use its influence for the Independence for the Independence of the Luban sepublic. The United States should now actively use its influence for the Independence for the Independence of the Independence for Indepe

Encourage and the contraction of SISTER SHIPS."

Kentucky and the Kearsarge Uncle Sam's Greatest Vessels,



secondary batteries consist of twenty 6

penniler rapid-fire and six 1-nounder cons

The Kentucky and Kearsarge can steam at the rate of ten knots an hour for 6,000 miles, or at thirteen knots an hour for 4,000 miles—clear across the Atlantic. They can carry 1,210 tons of coal with They can carry 1.210 tons of coal with ease, and in case of necessity 400 or 500 tons additional. Their engines and boilers are of the best approved types, and, fill in all, there are no more ferocious engines of destruction in the world. Each has a horse power of 10.000 and can speed along at the rate of sixteen knots an hour without strain. The cost of the ships was close to \$4,000,000 each. Two of like pattern are now building. CROPS FROST-BITTEN. Fruit Trees and Early Vegetation

the local firemen, but their work was invain, as only one charred wall remains.

At least fifteen bodies are believed to be
under the ruins.

MAY TRY MARTIN AGAIN.

Prosecuting Committee Will Make an
Effort Despite the Opposition.
Despite the efforts of the opposition to
discourage them, the presecuting committee have decided to bring again to trial
of lighting machines, more powerful these

Fruit Trees and Early Vegetation
Suffer in Many States.

The cold wave which swept in from the
west last week did much damage to fruit
trees and early vegetation in all the States
which if traversed. The injury has been
increased by the fact that the precedingwarm weather caused the trees to blossom
freely. The extent of the damage cannot
be accurately estimated, but telegraphic
stree, launched Thursday, are exact countiports from various sections show that

sympathy of the country still seems to be short-for their breadth of beam. Their Indian Territory, Arkansas and Texas rewith the miners, as contributions continue to come in. Treasurer John Nemeth stated that each mail brought encouraging letters from different parts of the country. Rev. Father Aust will go to, Chicago as a missionary, and there endeavor to literest in countrymen.

The lawyers who represented the defense at the last trial say that a retrial is out of the question. The last trial cost the country \$10,000, and, the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended on the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended on the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended on the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid out \$5,000, while the defense extended the committee paid t threatening 13-inch guns peer out from general enough to do such damage, but all agree that the loss will be the two main turrets; that is, two guns to each turret. Over the main turrets are serious

GUNS ORDERED EAST

Military Authorities Take Important Steps in Anticipation of War.

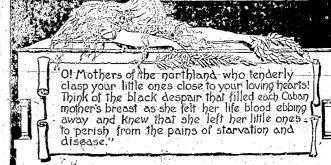
penneer rapid-are and six 1-pounder gins and four machine gins. There are five torpedo tubes, two on each broadside and one at the stern. Two military tops Thursday afternoon. Orders were issued mounting machine gins, complete the art to the communicators of integrating the state of these ships. It is doubtful if ments and posts in various parts of the A radical step in anticipation of war was taken by the army administration Thursday afternoon. Orders were issued any other warship can hard such a mass United States calling for the imme of metal from her side as these sister ships shipment to the Atlantic scabbard will be able to do when in action.

Their draft, when the coal stock is light, all infantry stations cast of Denver. United States calling for the immediat shipment to the Atlantic seabourd of all siege, field and rapid-five guns in use at The commissary department authorized

the manufacturers of tents, camp equip age and clothing for the Gov ties for the use of the army until further notice. Accouterments within the quartermaster general's office, necessary in the ness, and the 13-inch gua turrets are pro-tected by 15, inches of the same hard metal. Directly in front these turrets are strengthened with 17 instead of 15 inches time of war, are to be supplied for use of the State militla organizations, as well as for the standing army.

All gambling at Dawson City, Klondike, of harveyized nickel steel. Armored bulk-

heads will shelter the vitals of the ships, thus been restricted to "legitimate games MRS. THURSTON'S DYING WORDS TO THE WOMEN OF AMERICA



SOCIETY MEETINGS.

CRAWFORD CO. DIRECTORY.

COUNTY OFFICERS

SUPERVISORS.

M. E. CHURCH-Rev. R. L. Cope, Pastor Bervices at 10:30 o'clock a.m. and 7% p.m. Sunday school at 12 m. Prayer macting every Thursday evening at 7); o'clock. All are con-dially invited to attend.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH - Sunday-school at 12 o'clock. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6 p. m. Prayer secting every Wednesday evening.

DANISH EV. LUTHERAN CHURCH - Rev A. P. W. Bekker, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m., and every Wednes-day at 7 p. m. A lecture in school room 12 m.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH-Rev. J. J. Willitts, Pastor. Services every Sun-day at 200 p. m. Sunday-school at 1 p. m. ST. MARY'S CATHOLIC CHURCH.-Father

Webeler. Regular services the 2nd Sunday GRAYLING LODGE, No. 356, F. & A. M. meets in regular communication on Thursday

FRED NARREN, W. M. A. TAYLOR, Socretary. MARVIN POST, No. 240, G. A. R., meets the W. S. CHALREB, Post Com. J. C. HANSON, Adjutant,

WOMEN'S RELIEF-CORPS, No. 162, meets on the 2d and 4th Saturdays at 2 o'clock in the at-ternoon. Mrs. A. L. POND, President. Renecca Wight, Son

GRAVLING CHAPTER R. A. M. No. 121-

A TAYLOR Sec. GRAYLING LODGE, I. O. O. F., No. 137,-

ANTON LARSON, N. G. C. O. MCCULLOUGH, Sec

CRAWFORD TENT, K. O. T. M., No. 102. CRAWFORD THE COMMENT OF STREET T. NOLAN, R. K.

GRAYLING CHAPTER, ORDER OF EAST-ERN STAR, No. 83, meets Monday evening on or before the full of the moon, MRS. R. P. FORBES, W. M. MRS. FRED NARRIN, Sec.

COURT GRAYLING, I. O. F., No. 790.—Meets second and last Wednesday of each month.

J. Woodburn, C. R. B. Wisner, R. S.

GRAYLING HIVE, No. 54, L. O. T. M.—Meets every first and third Wednesday of each month MRS. GOULETTE, Lady Com. MRS. F. WALDE, Record Keeper. REGULAR CONVOCATION OF PORTAGE LODGE, No. 141. K. of P., meets in Castle Hauthe first and fliird Wednesday of each month.

JULIUS E. MERTZ, K. of R. S.

ANDROSE MCCLAIN, C. C.

GRAYLING COUNCIL, No. B. & S. M., will hold their regular convocation on Friday, on or before the full of the moon.

JULIUS K. MERZ, T. J. M.
F. L. MICHELSON, Sec.

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corner Michigan Avenue and Railread street.

Prompt attention given all customers.

Oct. 1, '91.

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we are always prepared to do all kinds of first-class

Job-Printing

on short notice and at the most reasonable prices.....

Trial Order !:

BRAYLING, ---- MICHIGAN.

YOUNG WOMAN LAWYER OUT-WITS AN OFFICER.

FIGHTS FOR LIBERTY.

Warrant Served Upon Her at the Train, but She Escapes After a Lively Battle-Trade Somewhat Returded by

Miss Darlington Is Clever.

Miss Isabel Darlington, a young woman lawyer of West Chester, Pa., who recent ly went to Fort Scott, Kan., to look after \$200,000 of interests owned by Eastern clients whose local agent had disappeared, was arrested for contempt of court. She was summoned to testify regarding property of which she had taken possession for one of her clients ned which had been seized under attachment by another creditor. Her testimony would necessar ily have menaced lier case and she under-took to keep from the court's jurisdiction hy heing driven in a closed carriage to a suburban depot and taking a train for An officer arrived with a warrant for her arrest for contempt and accosted her as she was boarding the train. She grasped the warrant and tore it up. The officer declared her his prisoner and seized her. She resisted and they struggled vig ner. She resisted and they shigher his orously. She is young, but stoutly built, and finally landed on the platform with her dress badly forn and the officer still grappling her. She appealed to a man passenger and he eautioned the officer against force. At that instant the train moved out and the sheriff was compelled

SOMEWHAT RETARDED BY FLOODS

Business Feels but Slightly the Effects

of Present War Talk.

Bradstreet's weekly trade review says:
"The favorable features of the week in
distributive trade have been the reports with few exceptions, from all parts of the West and Northwest, and marred only by the check to business and shipments caused by heavy rains and high water in the Ohio valley. The unsettled condition of our relations with Spain is credited with exercising some effect upon ammediate demands and upon future undertakings in the eastern portion of the country. But the two industries, cotton and woolen, most complaining, are those in which conditions other than foreign complications have for some time past been working toward depression. Flour those of wheat are smaller. The total exports of wheat, including flour, aggregate 3,806,318 bushels, against 3,670,056 bushels last week. Corn exports aggregate 4,400,000 bushels, against 3,941,874 bushels last week.

SEALERS DIE ON FLOES.

Forty-eight Men of the Steame Greenland Dead or Missing.
The steamer Greenland, returning from
the seal fisheries, put into Bay de Verde, N. F., and reported a terrible disaster.
While her crew was traveling about the
floes in search of seals a storm arose, accompanied by a blinding snow, which
drifted rapidly, and a severe frost. The drifted rapidly, and a severe frost, members of the crew who were on the ice could not regain the vessel, and were ex-posed to the terrible weather throughout the night and all the next day. Fortyeight men perished or are missing and six ty were so badly frostbitten that the am-putation of one or more of their limbs will Greenland succeeded in recovering the bodies of twenty five of the victims.

Japanese Laborers Held. Sixty Japanese laborers arrived at San Francisco from Victoria, B. C. They all had certificates from the commissioner of immigration at that port entitling them to land in this country, but investigation showed that these immigrants are of the same class as those recently deported from San Francisco. For this reason it was decided to detain the Japanese and wire to Washington for instructions.

Odd Verdict in a Murder Case.
W. R. Watkins, whose father was the original owner of Ardmore, I. T., has for original owner of Ardmore, L. T., has for the second time been found guilty of the murder of Wyatt Williams in that city in 1896. 'The first trial was sensational, three of the prisoners' witnesses being carricted of periury. The present verdict reads: "Guilty as charged without capital punishment."

Attack Their Titles.

forty acres of land in the heart of Argen-tine, Kam, a suburb of Kansas City, have been taken in a damage suit just filed by descendants of Nancy Whitefeather, an Indian, whose descendants, now beinging the proceedings, claim she received a deed to the property from the Federal Govern

Scandal in Brooklyn, N. Y.

In the Kings County criminal court in Brooklyn, N. Y., fourteen or fifteen in dictments were handed down by the grand metments were handed down by the grand jury against former city officials and contractors of Brooklyn. District Attorney Marenn refuses to make known the names of the persons indicted until after they shall have been arrested.

Maine Destroyed by a Mine.

The report of the court of inquire, which has been made public, shows that the Maine was destroyed by the explosion of a mine under the port side of the bat tleship. This caused two magazines to explode and add to the destruction.

Ex-Senator Blackburn Stricken. Ex-Senator J. C. S. Blackburn of Ken-tucky suffered a stroke of puralysis of the Heart at Washington.

Killed by Electric Car. George and Anthony Aldersmott, were killed by an electric street car, at Akron

Onio. They were crossing the street with their arms about each other, and stopped before the car. Their bodies were mangled horribly. Fire Loss of \$400,000. Lightning set fire to the docks at Fiume

Austria-Hungary, which were damaged to the amount of \$400,000. In addition, nearly the whole of the season's jute im ports were destroyed.

Indiana Railway Disaster.

A wreck train loaded with section offi-ers and workmen plunged through a restle one wite south of Columbus, Ind., on the Louis are division of the Pennsylvania Rails ad One man is reported dead, nineteen mission, three fatally in inred and fourther less seriously linet.

Princess Clopes with Lovers The Engagem papers policy length sensational stories of a policy will eloped with her lover, and all her money of Monte and is now ow supposed the accordance to the Fraporte Francis Joseph ha≇ saked the pope to amul the marriage.

POLITICS IS THEIR AIM

Railroad Employes at St. Louis Bring

Out a New Organization.

An organization known as the Independent Order of Railway Men has been perfected in St. Louis, Mo., and St. Louis has been chosen as the headquarters for the grand lodge and the president elected is James S. Hardin, also of that city. It is said by one of the officers of the new or said by one of the officers of the new organization that politics will be taken up, because only by dealing in politics can destain abjects in view be obtained. The new organization is made up largely of former members of the Switchmen's Mutual Aid Association, which went into liquidation in 1894. There is a payment in case of death and a disability weekly payment. Organizers will be started out at once to all sections of the United States

IMPORTANT RULING ON LIBEL

Truth of an Article Complained of Is a Justification in Law,
Judge Selden S. Spencer of division 7 of the St. Louis Circuit Court handed down a decision on the rights of newspapers to plead in justification in libel suits that the articles sued on were true. The point came up on a motion for a rehearing of the case of Charles B. Stark vs. Publishers George Knapp & Co., in which Stark sued for damages on account of articles published. Judge Spencer refused a rehearing of the case, which had been decided in favor of the defendants. The defense was that what was published wits true. Judge Spencer said in part: "It the substance of the publication in life full and fair meaning is alleged and proved to be true the justification is complete." Truth of an Article Complained of Isa

GOOD PROFIT IN FORESTS.

Chief Warden of Minnesota Explains

Poor Lar, le Possibilities.

In Brainerd, Minn, Gen. Andrews, chief forest warden of that State, in an address on forestry, said the virgin pine in Minnesota would be exhausted in about twenty years, but if the younger pine could be saved from fires and the State would at once encourage foresting the non-agricultural lands the lumber indus-try might be perpetuated. The public forests of Saxony, mostly on poor mountai sand, yielded a net annual revenue of . \$4.50 an acre. There were a few million acres of similar soil in scattered acres in Minnesota lying waste and from which, unless forested, no income nor even taxes would ever he derived. The public had been in winter quarters on the subject too

Cling to Old Customs.

Secretary Bliss at Washington has made public an interesting letter from Gov. John B. Brady of Alaska, containing Gov. John B. Brady of Alaska, comming observations—made by him while on his annual trip of inspection to the various points on the coast aboard the United States ship Wheeling. Special attention, the Governor says, should be paid to vessels navigating the Yukon, the traffic on seis navigating the linkon, the transcound which is so large that the tendency is to take great risks. The Wheeling, after leaving Dyen, called at the village at the north of Chicago Island, called Hoonah. Here one of the leading men of the village had been accidentally killed by a child of had been accidentally killed by a child or years of age. The people never take account of accidents, and the Hoonah natives held the child's mother and her people responsible and demanded reparation, which was given, a body of 200 men thoroughly armed going to a native village near Killisnoe, at-which place the child's mother and her people belonged, and compelling them to-turn over many blankets, trunks and money. The Governor severely admonished the natives and told them their old customs would not be tolerated. From this point the Wheeling proceeded From this point the Wheeling proceeded to Yakutat. The Governor has considerable to say about the practice of witchery, which seems to exist our considerable extent in that part of the country. He tells of a man and two women who were bound and tied for bewitching a man. On bound and then for newtrening in man of the ninth day the bound man was released, and as he had nothing to eat, and but a few drinks of water, he was in a terrible physical condition. The Governorspent some time talking to those people, and after explaining the laws of the Unit of the future hear state talk they that in the future hear. ed States told them that in the future he ed States told them that in the future lie would not deal leniently with those who had practiced witchcraft. The Wheeling returned to Sitha. Her cruise, in the Governor's opinion, had done great good to the natives, as they dread a gunboat more than anything else. He says he is convinced it is time to take the natives vigorously in hand and break up their witchcraft, distillings of rum and manufacturing of beer, and compel them to conform to our laws in all respects.

form to our laws in all respects. Hidden Treasure Found. Considerable excitement has been occa N. M., belonging to a family name Rodriguez. The money is supposed to have been buried some years ago by Rodriguez's mother, and as there are several heirs claiming it there promises to be developed considerable bad blood before better weeks a combinion.

matters reach a conclusion. Cattlemen Elect Officers

The Kansas State-Cettlemen's Association closed its annual convention at Abi ene. A resolution was adopted asking the railroads of Kansas to continue the feed in transit rate or pasture rate or to give them something as good. Officers were elected for the coming year as fol-lows: Joseph White, president; G. A. Rogers, secretary; C. A. Hodge, treasurer.

Alaskan Toll Road Scized.

The Senators from Washington laid be-fore Secretary Alger private but reliable information that a mob had seized the information that a mob had seized the toll, road leading from Skagutay, Alaska, over the White pass and was still in possession of it. The Secretary at once advised the commanding officer of the department of Columbia to restore the proprty to the rightful owners and protect life and property.

Put in Peril by Fire.

Thirty minutes after the discovery of a Trirty minutes after the discovery of a blaze on the second floor of the Shoeneman Building, 303-305 Dearborn street, Chicago, the crashing of the floors told-the story of a loss of about \$140,000 and reminded a score of frightened tenants of narrow escapes from being buried in the

Hocking Canal Sale Is Legal. The Ohio Supreme Court has decided

Can't the net authorizing the sale of the Hocking Canal to the Columbus, Hocking Valley, and Athens Railway Company is constitutional. The projectors of the road say it will now-be-built.

Tyler Known to Be Alive, The family of Joel G. Tyler, the former eller of the Safety Fund Bank of Fitch-Mass., who has been miss March 11, has announced that it is now

known where Mr. Tyler is, and that he has suffered no harm.

Bark Wrecked at Sea. Forty lives are believed to have been ost a few miles outside the Golden Gate, San Francisco, by the capsizing of the bark Helen W. Almy during the story which had been raging off the coast to two or three days.

Ris Cas Without a Parallel.

not Woodson of State Lunatic Asy-2 of St. Joseph, Mo., received in terms for freatment a pa-· c·· precedent in

Alaska in the summer of 1890 and was one of the first to set out for the Klondike diggings. His claim was one of the few from which the nuggets and coarse gold had to a considerable extent been carried lower down the creek, while the washing from above left the gravel heavily impreg-nated with what is known as "flour gold." Boyle, during the summer of 1897, was Boyle, during the summer of 1891, was nuch of the time immersed to the waist in the waters of the Yukon. Being in the water constantly, his body seems to have accomplished what no invention of man has yet done, for through the pores, of the skin there was absorbed an ineredible quantity of flour gold. He was relized with what he there has a phonymetry. with what he thought was rheumatism with what he thought was rheumatism, but kept on with his work-until his limbs, became unmanageable. This condition gradually spread upward and he lost his appetite and eventually became insane. He was treated by Dr. W. H. Harris of Laramie, W.yo. By means of swent baths, and mercurial medicine Dr. Harris took 8270 worth of gold out of Rayle's system. \$270 worth of gold out of Boyle's system and restored his bodily health. It is be-lieved that his reason may soon be restored in the asylum.

WARSHIPS LAUNCHED.

Kenraarge and Kentucky Glide Into

The Water at Newport News:
The battle ship Kearsarge was saccessfully launched at Newport News, Vn. The
battle ship Keutucky followed her sister ship into the water at 11:35. Mrs. Her-bert Winslow, wife of Lieut. Winslow of hert Winslow, wife of Lieut, Winslow of the navy, christened the Kearsarge, using champagne. Most interest attached to the launching of the Kentucky, as a result, largely, of the presence of 600 enthusiastic visitors from the blue grass State. Gov. Bradley, the State's first Republican Governor, was next to the central figure at the launching and the launchen given to 500 by the ship's builders after the eermonies. The central figure was his daughmonies. The central figure was his daugh-ter and only child. Miss Christine Bradley, a beautiful 18-year-old girl, who came with her mother and friends from Washington, where she attends school, to chris-ten the vessel. The christening, which mainy officials thought should be done with wine or Kentucky's famous product, was done with pure water.

CAUGHT BY SOUTHALL CHICKS. Bank of Merriam Park Fails to Open

The Bank of Merriam Park, Minn., capital \$50,000, which was reported to have invested in the Southall Government time checks to the amount of \$30,000, failed to open its doors for business the other morning. The bank is located in Merriam Park, near Minneapolis, and deered through one of the larger banks in St. Paul. The clearing association re-fused to pass it and the closing resulted. When the Southall matter game out it was stated that H. M. Crosby of the Bank of Merriam Park was a heavy loser and that the bank was clear, but later develpments showed that the bank was also

Cashier Dies Suddenly.

John B. Hopkins, cashier of the Peo-ole's National Bank, died suddenly at ple's National Bank, are suddenly at Philadelphia of heart disease. Mr. Hop-kins was a member of the old brokerage firm of C. T. Yerkes & Co., formerly of that city and now of Chicago. The direc-tors of the People's National Bank inserted an advertisement in the local napers that on account of the sudden death, of Cashier Hopkins it was deemed advisa-ble to suspend business until a complete examination had been made of the affairs of the institution and its exact condition

Union Pacific Men to Fight. The employes of the Union Pacific sys-tem are preparing for a strike in the event of salaries being reduced. The higher officials of the company assert that they know nothing of any strike preparation of any reason for such action. any reason—for such action. Towever, there is no disputing the fact that trouble is brewing. It grows out of the apprehension that the new management, under President Burt, will carry retrenchment to the point of reducing the subaries of all members of organized labor on the

Aged Couple Cremated: James Thompson and his aged wife were burned to death in a shanty in which hey lived, south of Fresno, Cal. discoverers broke in the door and found the woman lying just where she had evi-dently succumbed while trying to essent-An attempt was made to drag her out, but the rescuers were driven back by the lames. The fire is supposed to have started from the explosion of a lamp,

E. L. Croly Fatally Shot. Ex-Street Commissioner E. J. Croly of Sacramento, Cal., was shot by one of two burglars who were a tempting to rob his house. Although 60 years of age and en-tirely unasmed, Croly grappled with one men and was about to overcome him when the burglar broke loose and fired two shots into Croly's breast,

Fatal Mine Explosion. An explosion occurred at Manown coal mine, near Monongahela City. Pa. Two are known to have been killed, five in-jured, and from fifteen to twenty-five are said to be still entombed in the mine.

London Opera House Burns, The new Grand Opera House at London, Ont., was hurned the other night. It is owned by Mr. Rothwell of Detroit.

MARKET QUOTATIONS.

Chicago-Cattle, common to prime, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, shipping grades, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, fair to choice, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.04 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 28e to 29e; oats, No. 2, 25e to 26e; rre, No. 2, 48e to 50e; butter, choice creamery, 17c to 19c; eggs, fresh,

9e to 10e; pointoes, common to choice, 50e to 70e per bushel. Indianapolis-Cattle, shipping, \$3.00 to \$5.60; hogs, choice light, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep common to choice, \$3,00 to \$5,00; wheat, No. 2, 93c to 95c; corn, No. 2 white, 31c to 32c; onts, No. 2 white, 29c

white, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 white, 29c to 31c,
St. Louis—Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.75; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 26c to 28c; oats, No. 2, 26c to 27c; 77e, No. 2, 48c to 66c.
Cincinnati—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.25; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$4.75; wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c; corn, No. 2 mixed, 31c to 32c; oats, No. 2 mixed, 28c to 29c; rre, No. 2, 51c to 53c.
Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; hogs, \$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.50;

Detroit—Cattle, \$2.50 to \$5.50; nog. \$3.60 to \$4.25; sheep, \$2.50 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2, 95c to 97c; corn, No. 2 yellow, 29c to 31c; corts, No. 2 white, 30c to 31c; ryc, 51c to 53c; Toledo—Wheat, No. 2 red, 97c to 98c;

corn, No. 2 mixed, 30c to 31c; oats, No. 2 white, 26c to 28c; rye, No. 2, 50c to 51c; clover seed, \$2.85 to \$2.95.

Milwaukee-Wheat, No. 2 spring, 97c to 99c; corn, No. 3, 20c to 90c; corn, No. 43, 20c to 90c; onts, No. 2 white, 28c to 50c; rye, No. 1, 49c to 51c; barley, No. 2, 42e to 44e; pork, mess, \$9.50 to \$10.00. Buffalo-Cattle, \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs

\$3.00 to \$4.25; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.25; wheat, No. 2 red, 38c to \$1.00; corn, No. 2 religio, 32e to 34e; onts, No. 2 white New York-Cattle \$3.00 to \$5.50; hogs

\$3.00 to \$4.50; sheep, \$3.00 to \$5.00; wheat, No. 2 red, \$1.03 to \$1.05; corn, No. 2, 36c to 37c; outs. No. 2 white, 31 to Ce. butte er amery, 16e to 20e; eggs, Ba 4 went to | Western, loc to ale.

UNCLE SAM IS READY.

This Government Prepared for the Worst that May Come.

CAN MEET ANY EMERGENCY

The War and Navy Departments Have Not Been Idle.

Both Spain and the United States Have Made Preparations Indicating a Vessels, Guns and Ammunition Abroad Continues.

The United States is prepared for war. Its magnificent fleet of fighting ships is lying within striking distance of Havana. Its coast cities and towns are strongly for tified and guarded by coast defense ves-

Washington correspondence:

sels fully equipped for business. It has immense supplies of ammunition and stores distributed where they will be easily available. In regard to land forces, it has the army departments reorganized, reofficered, and its 25,000 regulars so distributed as to be within call of any point threatened by the enemy. Furthermore, it has the National Guardsmen of 115,000.

ready for any emergency.

Spain, too, is prepared for hostilities.

She has on Cuba, fully 80,000 men, the army there having recently been re-en-forced. She has called out her reserves, and made every preparation to enlist volinteers. She has quite a formidable fleet at Havana, and, to support the same, and three-quarters of 1 per cent from gulf ports. The cause for the quite a number of warships, distributed at other points in the West Indies. She of hostilities any ship carrying the American-lag would not be safe from attack plying her nary and army with every by a Spanish war vessel. thing that is necessary to their efficiency.

Spain intends to fight if she's given half

a chance. Her Government date not do otherwise, else civil strife break out and the monarchy be overthrown. *In order to be fully prepared for whatever may come, a further disposition of

DEPT. OF DAKETA

COL

R. WEX

DEPT. OF COLORADO

boats, torpedo boats and torpedo boat de-stroyers. Spain has also divided her available ships into squadrops. One will-defend Havana, another will guard home

cities, and a third will hold itself in readi-

ness to proceed wherever directed. To effect this arrangement she halted her torpedo boat flotila at the Canary islands, and retained the second fleet about to sail

from Cadiz. Spain evidently intends to

have a "flying squadron" to utilize wher-ever opportunity occurs.

Vessels Made Ready for War.

At League Island, Key West and other points all warships have been coaled to

points it warsings have been conted to their full capacity and have been supplied with a full quota of all kinds of animuni-tion. The Montgomery has been over-

when the first shot is fired. The newly

acquired Brazilian cruiser, Amazonas, un-der convoy of the San Francisco, will dre-rive in a few days all rendy for service. Her sister ship will be brought across the

Atlantic within two weeks and completed

n an American vard. Several other ves-

els will have in the meantime been pur-

hased and added to our available war-

So delicate is the situation that our Gov-

factured by our own shops, but is purchasing them in England and Germany. These guns being of a caliber different from ours, ammunition has to be purchast

ed with them. Butteries are moving from

the West to the Atlantic and Gulf coast

cities, and large quantities of ammuni-tion and supplies are being forwarded in advance of their arrival. A bill was ing troduced in Congress providing for the

increase of the regular army to 104,000

men; another for the building of three bat-

tleships with an amendment increasing them to twelve, and for the construction of six torpedo boats and six torpedo boats

Steps have been taken by the Navy De-

nriment to re-enforce the ships in service.

The board on auxiliary cruisers has examined the American liner St. Louis and measured her for armament. The owners of the fleet which comprises this vessel and the St. Paul, New York and Paris,

will, it is said, not insist on the purchase of these vessels by the Government as it

hins a right to do in the event of their impresement, but will permit the Government to charter them. The board will

inspect the Ward line boats, and is also

looking at steel yachts and at iron and

nteel coal tugs. Information received by the Government shows that there were 020 vessels of all types available for im-pressment at its service. Plans are near

muletion for utilizing as many as possi-

antic squadron coast a fleet superior to

any Soain might send to Cuba the mayal

authorities, ordered the first-class hattle-ship Oregon to proceed with all dispatch from San Fram-Sco. to Key West, by way of Cap. 11 m. Protection to the Pacific

affected by the Charleston, Phila-

ble of these in connection with the naval

lestroyers.

her return from Hayana, and

the gunboats Helena and Bancroft also, the United States are willing

where any vessel is going to be found are decreasing it is only because the ma

DEPT OF

CALIFORNIA

IS DAK

Dutline Map Showing the Various Departments as They Ar Now Constituted. The

been created—one at Key West to guard the gulf and be in readiness to make—a will be sent throughout the country and demonstration against Havana, and another at Hampton Roads to guard the North Atlantic coast, and serve in case of emergency as a support to the Gulf Hect. Besides coast defense vessels have been disposed at the principal harbors. Each lifet consists of battleships, doubles turreted monitors, armored cruisers, guin boats, torpedo boats and torpedo boat destroyers. Spain has also divided her stroyers. Spain has also divided her available ships into squadrons. One will clients are referred to the following requiring stations: Boston, Brooklyn, New

Importance of he Department of the Gulf May Be Readily Seen.

cient by the officials, who point out that a Spanish war vessel would have no coal-lug facilities there. Work is being hasten-ed on the Newark, Charleston and Phila-delphia, and Chief Constructor Hichborn announced the other day that these vessels would be ready for service on May 15.

OTHERS MAY RECOGNIZE CUBA

Southern Republics and Britain Would Follow Our Example.

There has been much discussion in Washington during the last few days on the question of the attitude of foreign powers in the event of the recognition of the independence of Cuba by the United States. The President has been told that many, if not all, the Southern republics would recognize the independence of Cuba simultaneously with the United States, and although no official declaration, as far as can be insertained; has yet come from as can be ascertained; has vet come from Great Britain on that point the earnest Probable Condict—Ships Disposed So as to Be More Advantageous—Congress Importance to Increase the Regular Army—Purchase of War

be taken by this country.

Appreciating, as they do, that such joint action would be one of the strongest guarantees against war, the administration officials are naturally anxious that other countries should follow our course in recognizing the new republic.

CHARGING WAR RATES.

Insurance Companies Take Action Con-

cerning Gulf-shipments. Insurance companies carrying risks on American breadstuffs for export are charging war rates. This applies to all shipments from the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico ports.

One of the largest exporting firms in St. One of the largest exporting arms in st. Louis has been endeavoring to secure an expression from the big insurance companies that insure exports, but was not successful until Monday, when it was wired that war rates were in effect. This is one-quarter of 1 per cent added to the regular rate covering loss from all ordinary causes. On purcel shipments this is an advance of 50 per cent. The regular cargo rate is five eighths of 1 per cent from Atlantic and three-quarters of 1 pe

MEN WANTED FOR THE NAVY.

Posters Calling for Recruits Are Issued at Washington.
"Men wanted for the United States navy." Large posters with flaming head-

the warships on the Atlantic coast has lines and magnificent portraits of two bat been made. Two powerful fleets have tleships were issued from the Navy De REDISTRICTED DEPARTMENTS OF THE ARMY.

cruiting stations: Boston, Brooklyn

THURSTON FOR INTERVENTION.

United States in the affairs of Cuba is no

terial for starvation to work upon is giv

ing out.

All that the reconcentrados can now do, with their homes and implements destroy-

ed by fire, their little farms devastated and growing in weeds, their stock driven off to furnish food for the Spanish sol-diers, and themselves emaciated and dis-

eased, is to remain in their pens with

look of quiet despair and take the little food that they can get, sent by the charity of the United States. It is perfectly true, says the Senator, that the insurgents practically have the whole island. All that the Spanish hold is Havana, and even

while the congressional party was there there was fighting in the suburbs of tha

eity. Senato: Thurston was asked what effect

intervention would have in increasing the

volume of the insurgent movement. He said that it would have some effect in that direction, for then the Cubans generally would rise and declare themselves.

FORTS WELL MANNED.

Capital City's Defenses Are at Last

pational capital has been practically com

pleted, so far as its approach by water is

The battery at Sheridan's Point on the

Potomac, just above Mount Vernon, is

now completely manned, and will prove a powerful auxiliary to the main battery

it Fort Washington, on the opposite sho

of the fiver, nearer the city. A garrison was established at Fort Washington several months ago. He consists of a detachment of the Fourth artillery from Washington

ington barracks, under command of Cap tain Howe.

The work of building the emplacements

and mounting the guns at Sheridan Point was completed only a short time ago, and

its establishment as a post was accom-

plished only within the past few days, when hattery K of the Fourth artillery arrived there from Fort Monroe and went

The Collector of Internal Revenue

Louisville one received a payment from unknown parties of \$2,400 in go'd, repre-

senting (axer on whisky of which the

into camp.

Chian and Mostery is considered effil Government was defrauded in 1862.

explosions that wrecked the Maine were sent to Congress by President Mc-Kinley. In anticipation of the report being presented, the largest crowd which has attended a session of Congress in -rears was at the capitol. Not onestenth of the people who stormed the doors were able to gain admission. The members of the House awaited the report with the

the House awaited the report with the same fercish auxiety manifested by the public, and there was searcely a yacant seat on the floor.

The verdict of the court and the message from the White House accompanying is brief. The report as a whole is a formal, dispassionate recital of facts, and bears the stamp of that strict officialism which maybe mayls procedure. An about the same part of the stamp of the which marks naval procedure.

in Havana Harbor.

MINE UNDER THE MAINE

Verdict of Court of Inquiry Says

the Fact Is Clear.

REPORT SENT TO CONGRESS

Evidence in Detail Is Withheld by Presi-

dent McKinley.

Discipline on Board Declared to

Have Been Excellent.

Verdict of the Naval Court Shows that

the United States Battleship Was

Sent to the Bottom of Havana

Harbor by the Explosion of a Mine-

Board Does Not Definitely Fix Re-

sponsibility, but Others Who Have

Seen the Testimony Declare It Indi-

cates Spain's Guilt-Summary of the

At noon Monday the findings of the nu-

tal board of inquiry as to the cause of the

Report Sent to Congress.

stract of the eight parts of the report is nere given:

1. At the time of the explosion the battleship Maine was lying in five and one-half to six fathoms of

2. The discipline was excellent Everything was stowed according to orders, including ammunition, guns, and stores. The temperature of the magazines at 8 p. in, was normal, except in the after 10-inch magazine, and that did not explode. 3. The explosion occurred at 9:40 o'clock in the evening of Feb. 15. There were two explosions, with a very short interval between them. The ship lifted on the first explo-

4. The court can form no definite opinion of the condition of the wreck from the divers' evidence.

5. There are technical defails of wreckage, from which the court de-duces that a mine was exploded under the ship on the port side. 6. The explosion was due to no

fault of those on board. 7. In the opinion of the court the explosion of the mine caused the explosion of two magazines.

8. The court is numble to find evi-

York, League Island may yard, Washington, D. C., navy yard, United States steamer Michigan at Eric, Pa.: New Orleans, Mare Island may yard, Norfolk navy yard and Glöücester, Mass. dence to fix the responsibility.

The report is unanimous and is signed by all the members of the court. It does not refer to the existence or nonexistence of the mine in the harbor of Havana, ex-It Is, the Senator Says, the Only Solution of the Cuban Trouble,
"If the time for the intervention of the here now, it never will come," said Sena-tor Thurston to a reporter. The Senator says that the only solution of the trouble was caused by the explosion of a mine. This explains the remarkable destruction wrought. The explosion is thus shown to s such intervention, unless the people of out and two magnities within. The two explosions which the court finds to have Preparations have been made with the server and assignments to the one fleet or the other have been carried on so guarded trades are absolutely without hope, and by that it is impossible to find out just if the death lists in any part of the Island occurred, with a very short interval be-tween them, is an additional detail show-

the destruction.

The feature of the report of deepest interest to the navy is the complete exon-eration of Captain Sigsbee and all on board, contained in the second finding, setting forth the perfect order and discipline prevailing on the ship, and more di rectly stated in the sixth finding, which leclares the disaster to be due to no fault

of those on board.

While the evidence upon which the court of inquiry based its findings was not sent to Congress along with the report, a member of the Foreign Relations Committee who saw this evidence, says that it presents strong proof of Spain's respon-sibility for the explosion. There is not only evidence of a submarine mine, but the officers of the Maine found pieces of a cable and the shore connections. This agrees with the report that Lieutenant Jenkins made such discoveries the day before the Maine was blown up, and with the statements which have been frequent ly published.

Notes of Current Events

The British Government is massing a owerful deet in Chinese waters. Practically Completed.

The preparation for the defense of the Prof. Eisen has located the famous turuoise beds of the Aztees in southern Caliornia.

Naugatuck, Conn., is alarmed over the appearance of a wild man who looks like beast. "The King's Daughters" of New York

send 2,000 tons of cornmeal and 5,000 ons of bacon to the starving people of Cuba. The Philadelphia Board of Trade

d a resolution pledging to the President of the United States loyal support of his efforts to defend and maintain the honor f the country. Boston Central Labor Union has adontd resolutions arging the labor organizations of the country to creet a monument

to the coal strikers who were shot to death by deputy sheriffs at Lattimer, Pa. The 400th anniversary of Vasco de Gama's discovery of the route to the East Indies by way of the Cape of Good Heast Indies by way of the cape or sur-is to be celebrated under the anspices of the celebrated under the anspices. from May 17 to 20. A gran view will be a feature of the



The Maine relief bill was passed unanimously by the House on Monday. The Senate bill to satisfy the claim of the legal representatives of John Roach, amounting to \$331,151, for labor, material and dockage furnished by Rouch, and the occupation of his yards by the gunboats Chicago Boston and Atlanta, was taken up out of its order and a long and bitter light followed. Without action upon the claim the House took a recess until 8 claim, the House took a recess until 8 o'clock. The evening session was devated to the consideration of private pension bills. In the Senate Mr. Bacon introduced an amendment which he announced be would offer to the resolution providing for the annexation of the Hawaiian Islands to the United States. The amendment provides that the resolution shall not be effective until the question of annexation shall have been submitted to the qualified shall have been submitted to the qualified clectors of Hawaii and passed upon affirmatively by them. Mr. Allen secured the passage of a resolution calling upon the Secretary of the Interior for information as to the number of all classes of pensioners, including the percentage of men and women and children, carried on the pension rolls. A number of bills of minor importance were passed.

In the House on Tuesday the naval appropriation bill was reported, but as it had propriation bit was reported, and as it had not been printed the contested election case of Thorpe versus Eppes, from the fourth Virginia district, was taken ap and debated until 4 o'clock, when, owing to the illness of Mr. Rhen of Kentucky, who was to have spoken in the afternoon, the House adjourned. In the Senate the House adjourned. quarantine bill was further debated. Mr. Quarantine bill was further deduced. Mr. Carter of the Committee on Territories called up the measure reported by him making further provisions for a civil government of Alaska, and hadressed the Senate at length upon it.—Mr. Gallinger, who recently returned from a trip to Cuba, announced that he would briefly address the Senate upon his observations in Cuba. Mr. Foraker presented the credentials of his colleague, Mr. Hanna, for the term as United States Senator covering six years from March 4, 1899. The credentials of the credentials of the credentials of the credentials of the college of the credentials of the credentials of the college of the credentials of the credentials of the college of the credentials of the c italis were read and ordered filed. Among the bills passed was that to raise the age of protection for girls in the District of Columbia and the territories to 18 years.

In the House on Wednesday R. T. Thorp was given the seat from the fourth Virginia district. Sidney P. Epes, who obtained the certificate of election, was unseated by a strict painty vote. The Republicans without a break voted for Thorp, and the Democrats and Populists, with the exception of Mr. Howard of Alabama, a Populist, voted for Epes. Mr. Thorp contested the seat of Mr. Keener in the last Congress and was seated. The Republican majority in the House, which was 52 when the House convened last summer, is now 54. In the Scuate the bill for the relief of the Maine victims was pussed without debute. Scuator Gallinger related his observations in Cuba. The Scuate then resumed consideration of In the House on Wednesday R. T. The Senate then resumed consideration of the bill making further provision for a civil government in Alaska, and later took up-the-pational quarantine bill. Its con-sideration had not been concluded when the Senate adjourned.

Debate on the mayal appropriation bill consumed the day in the House on Thursday. Adjourned until Friday. In the Senate Mr. Thurston in a thrilling speech told what he saw in Cuba. A number of bills of the color o ills on the calendar were passed, Mr. Bate presented resolutions in memory of the late Senator Isham G. Harris of Tennessee, and culogies were delivered by Mr. Bate, Mr. Morrill (Vernion), Mr. Moran (Alabanies, Mr. Hoar (Massachusetts), Mr. Walthall (Mississippi), Mr. Hawley (Connecticut), Mr. Cockrell (Missourl), Mr. Stewart (Nevada), Mr. Chiloton (Texals) and Mr. Turley-(Fennessee). The Senate adjourned until Monday.

Friday in the House was spent in consideration of the naval appropriation hill There was much filibustering and only four pages of the bill were gone over journed until Saturday. The Senate was not in session.

The House spent Saturday in consideration of the naval appropriation bill. A strong effort was made during the day to increase the appropriation for the na-val reserves, but it failed. Another effort o have the government uniform the naval milita also failed. The main content of the day was over a proposition to decrease the number of timber dry docks authorized by the bill from four to three. It led Mr. Cannon, chairman of the Approions Committee, who tion to discuss the whole question of war propagations and to inveigh against undue extravagance. He was voted down—78 to 107.—An-amendment was adopted to per-mit the Secretary of the Navy to use any portion of Michigan's naval militia fund to repair the damage to the Yantic

Told in a Few Lines. Pearl Eytinge, the actress, is in a New York hospital, insane from the morphine

Over 700 deaths occurred from the black plague in Bombay, India, during February.

During the cattlemen's convention at Fort Worth, Tex., stock to the value of \$2,000,000 changed hands. A committee of the Norwegian parlia-ment has recommended universal suffrage to all men above 25 years of age.

Negotiations by the Government for the regotations by the Government for the purchase of the two Japanese cruisers now being built in the United States are off.

A 7-inch vein of almost pure sulphide A distribution of silver, was struck seven miles west of Ahumada, in the State of Chihunhun, Mex. The ore assays 22,000 ounces per

Advices from Madrid describe the Spane ish people as in a very nervous condition.

The slightest hint of good will from a foreign paper is looked upon as an evidence of impending alliance.

of impending alliance.

A clergyman, while opening the New
Jersey Senate with prayer, asked that the
Emperor of Germany might be forgiven
if his failure "to size this country up properly was due to insanity,'

Two negroes are to be sold into bondage at Glasgow, Ky. They have repeatedly been convicted of vagrancy, and the county has advertised their services for sale for the time of their imprisonment.

Oklahoma society is much interested in a divorce case which will be heard at this ession of the District Court. The has been brought by Mr. Sam Bigst dee, who wishes legal separation from C.c. Bigsnake Littlecook, his wife, They a. full-blooded Ponca Indians.

P

William Weber has filled said a v

Texa against the Houston are trail Railroad Company one sages, alleging that he is the little of the bar was forced by

300

'ride in a seaot

OPENING OF THE SPECIAL SES-SION AT LANSING.

Both Houses Listen to Gov. Pingree's Reading of His Message on the Subject of More Equitable Taxation of Railway and Express Companies,

Pingrec's Pica for Reform, e two houses of the Legislature cor vened in special session at noon Tuesday at Lansing, in response to Gov. Pingree's proclamation, for the purpose of considering the Governor's bill for the taxation ing the Governor's bill for the taxation at cash value of the property of rallroad, telegraph, telephone and express companies. Trouble commenced in the Senate before the secretary had completed calling the roll, protests being made against call-ing the names of Sountors Covell of Trav-erse City, Preston of Lapeer and Hughes Covell has been appointed United States District Attorney and Pres-

United States District Attorney and Preston deputy collector of customs at Port Huron, while it is claimed that Hughes has vacated his office by moving from his district to Lansing.

The two houses met in joint convention in the afternoon and listened to Gov. Pingree read his message. The executive was enthusiastically received, the crowded galleries contributing liberal applause. The message in part was as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representa-

To the Senate and House of Representa You have been called together under the

Aou have been called together under the following proclamation:

"By section 6 of article V, of the Constitution of the State, it is provided that the Governor shall take care that the laws be midfally executed.

"By section 7 of the same article he is given the power to convene the Legislature on extraordinary occasions.
"By section 11 of article NiV. It is made the dury of the Legislature to previde a uniform rule of traxialon.

the dirty of the Legislature to provide a unform rule of thatation.

"By section 12 of the same article 'All assessments hereafter, authorized 'Shall be on property at its cash vatue. These provisions have been it part of the fundamental law-of-the State shrea ISSO.

"In violation of the spirit, if not the letter of these provisions of the Constitution, laws have been passed from time to thise by which railroad companies, express companies, express companies, story owners, and their swent renatics, telegrapa and relephone companies flow owning, according to their sworn returns, at least one-third of the property of this State, are required to pay only about one-twenty-sixth of the taxes levied for State, county and municipal purposes, leaving their just proportion of the cost of supporting our-schools, asylmins and other public expenses, to fall upon the formers, laborers, manufacturers and other property owners of the State.

the State.
"Taxation has in many parts of the State become in the nature of condiscation, the amount levied being greater than the property taxed can be inside to produce.
"I regard the situation as extraordinary, and one that demands an immediate remedy which can only be given by the Legislature."

edy which can only be given by the Legislature.

"It is the duty of the Governor, under his onth of office, to see that the Constitution of the State is obyect, and the laws futhfully-executed, and to submit to the Legislature from time to time his views upon existing mischiefs, so that a remedy can be provided. "In obedience to this duty, I hereby call the Legislature of the State to meet in extraordinary season on Thiesday, the 22d day-off March 1898, at noon-of-that day, to consider the question of the taxation of railroad companies, relegant and telephone companies, and such other natters as shall be submitted by special message."

other matters as smarr by submitted to the cial message."

I have cited this proclamation in full because, by section 15 of article IV. of the Constitution it is provided, as to the Legislature, that "when convened in extra session so they shall legislate on no other subjects than those expressly stated in the subjects than those expressly stated in the

sion they shall legislate on no other subjects than those expressly stated in the Governor's proclamation, or submitted to them by special message."

The proclamation explains itself. You are called upon to consider, the question of the grain o

to consider it and to provide proper remedies.

No, one can real the Constitution of Michlean without coming to the conclusion that its framers intended that all taxes to be levied should be based upon the cash value of property. While it permits the Legislature to provide for the collection of specific taxes under the laws as they then existed, and even to collect specific taxes from corporations thereafter to be organized, it expressly requires that all assessments thereafter authorized should be upon property at its value. This provision of the Constitution applies as well to specific as to general taxes. Its continued violation slice 1871 has led to many evils. At the time the Constitution was adopted, specific taxes, except uponvalues, were unknown to the legislation of the State.

was adopted, specine taxes, except upon values, were unknown to the legislation of the State.

The first essential of just taxation is that it shall be equal. To exempt one person from taxation is to nob another. To provide a low rate for one and a high rate for another is despoid.

other is despotic.
At your-list session an act was passed increasing to some extent the taxes now levied upon the earnings of rathead commandes. It was asserted that this act would bring into the treasury between two and three hundred thousand dollars. No taxes have yet been collected under it, but from the most reliable estimates that can now be made it will not you did about one hundred thousand. only yield about one hundred thousand dol-

only yield above the large.

The Michigan Central and Lake Shore and Michigan Southern companies, the two most wealthy and powerful companies in the State, claim that the bill does not apply to them. They assert that because it was a characteristic for the control roll.

wentily and powerful companies in the state, claim that the bill does not apply to them. They assert that because it was passed as an amendment to the general rall-road law they are protected from it by their special charters.

It is more than likely that the act will lend to serious and prolonged litigation. If the contention of the companies should be sustained the result will be that as between the rallroads themselves the additional raxes imposed by the act of the last session will fail upon the companies least able to bear it. The system of taxing carnings, is wrong in principle and unsafinationy-in-results. The laticaal. Commissioner is required to the with the Anditor General a computation of the amount of tax which will become due from each of the railroad companies, which computation is to be based upon the report of the railroad company for the preceding year. This places the State absolutely at the increy of the railroad company. It is compelled to take such reports as are made to the company is a useless one. The work would be above of the souless and even if well would be above and even if well and even if well.

would be almost endless, more even a very done, uncertain In its results.

"Where the railreads lie partly within and partly without, this State prima facle the gross income of the company, for the purpose of taxation, are the actual carnings of the road In Michigan." (Railroad laws, section

103.)
This can be only ascertained from the company. Itself. It inny credit such portion of its earnings as it sees fit to its Michigan business. The State is compelled to trust entirely to the method of division adopted by

the company.

I do not wish to charge fraud upon any of I do not wish to energe through the companies doing business in this State. What I lastst upon is that the State should never be sit the mercy of any taxpayer, and that a system so open to frauds should never have been adopted, and having been adopted should be abandoned at the earliest possible moment for one under which the ostensible property of the company can be fairly and honestly taxed.

property of the company can be fairly and honesty taxed.

(Rallroad companies in this State are not bearing their just proportion of taxes. For the purpose of illustration I desire to cail your attention to the official flagures of 1895, which are not materially different from those of the pressur year, and which, having been acted upon, are more certain for the purposes of computation.

The entire value of the assessed property of the State in 1895, as equalized by the biografic action of the state in 1895, as equalized by the biografic action of the state in 1895, as equalized by the biografic action of the state in 1895, as equalized by the biografic action of the state in 1895, as equalized by the biografic action of the section 1230 of Howell's statutes, fixed the average rate of taxes for State, county and municipal purposes, at .028.

The total cost of rallroad property in the

purposes, at 1028.

The total root of railroad property in the State, as returned by the companies and verified by the affiducits of their efficiency for the same year, was \$1,003,18344.

If the councils and been assessed upon this sworz a their tase for that year, at the companies of the same year, at the companies of the companies of the same and the sa onde.

States: The average rate of the state of a fixed or Ased by The most of the Board of Review for the year 1897, is see to the Section 1897.

reentage total in

ported to me as 3 per cent. The taxes to be paid by the railroads do not materially differ from those collected in 1895.

The enormous inequality to which I called your attention in my special message of May 8, 1897, has increased instead of growing less.

less.

We are confronted with this situation: The ordinary taxpayers of the State are bearing an annual burden or 3 per cent, upon the value of their property. The railroad companies are paying less than one-quarter of 1 per cent, upon their properties and less than one-leventh of the proportion borne by others.

others...
One set of taxpayers are bearing an excess
we share of the public burdens. Another set
of taxpayers are almost exempted from any

of taxpayers are almost exempted from any shaire.

The system of specific taxes, when applied to only a part of the property of the State, cannot be continued for any great length of the system of the state, cannot be continued for any great length of time without producing great injustice.

It will be readily seen that if all the property of the State vere to be taxed specifically, and at a fixed rate determined upon in advance, it would be impossible to meet any of the emergencies which from time to time arise. If, for instance, in 1846, the Legislature had fixed three-quarters of 1 per cent, as the taxes which should be paid by all tax payers, as it did fix the taxes to be paid by the chartered railroad companies, there would have been no way to provide-for the increase of taxes which shes suco occurred.

Under the special charters specific taxes were placed in 1848 at three-quarters of 1 per cent, upon the capital stock paid in and such moneys as were realized from loans used in the construction of railroads. This rate of taxtolion was made to commence in 1851. It will be noticed while this rate was fixed as a specific tax it was fixed upon the value of the property and not upon carnings. At the time we had ion great university, no asylums worth speaking of, no Soldlers' home, no normal schools, no apricultural college, no schools for the duar and blind, no industrial homes, no mining school, no great prisons, no expensive millitia and comparatively inexpensive schoolinouse. This was at a time, too, when the population along the line of these roads was very much less than, at present. Indeed, the entire population of the State was not at that time agent as the present population of the cycle population of the cycle population. The intervening period has been one of wonderful development in this State. At every seasion of the Legislature the people have been colled upon to linkse extraording the property and connences of the State was comparatively undeveloped.

The intervening period has been one of wonderf The system of specific taxes, when applied

ly increased and enormous sacrifices had to be made.

During this period the percentage of taxes of tag ordinary taxpayer increased with great rapidity. In 1855, when the first Hepublican Legislature convened, the rate of axanton for State pirposes was less than one-third of a mill on the dollar and about the cate per capita.

In 1805, at the end of the war, the taxes for State purpose were less than four utilis on the dollar and only 57 cents per capita. In 1805 our faxes for State purposes was less than increased to \$1.33 per capita. (Aud. General's rep. for 1806, pages 300 and 310.)

During the same beriod the proportion of taxes paid by the railroad companies decreased.

creased.

In 1855 the railroads paid 72 per cent. of, all the faxes levied for State purposes. In 1805 the percentage had dropped to 21 7-10, per cent. This percentage refors to State teach state.

per cent. This percenting.

The other taxpayers of the State were called upon to meet a similar increase in taxes for local purposes, from which the railroad companies in the State have been entirely

for local purposes, from which the railroad companies in the State have been entirely free.

The history of railroad taxation in this State is very interesting. Under the special charters of 1846 the roads were required to pay, after 1851, an annual lax of three-quarters of 1 per cent upon their capital stock paid in and upon all loans made by the company for the purpose of construction.

Upon this basis, the taxes upon railroads in 1850 would have been \$2.257523.61 instead of \$744,408.77.

In 1855 the general railroad law was passed by the first Republican Legislature of the state of Michigan. It placed the taxes of railroad companies organized under it at 1-per cent, upon the capital stock paid in. Under this act, if it had been left undisturbed and applied to all railroads, the State would have received in 1855 \$3.010.031.48, instead of \$734,048.77.

In 1869 the act was amended so as to require the companies to pay, in addition to the above, 1 per cent, upon all moneys centred to the companies of pay, in addition to the above, 1 per cent, upon all moneys realized from loans, municipal aid and other scurces used in the construction of the roads. Every change, in the system of taxation from 1860 to the present time, with the exception of the act passed in 1897, has resulted in decreasing the proportion of taxation of others, as a stready shown, has enormously increased.

officers, as already shown, has consmoonly increased.

Ti hegislature of 1836, silliough supposed to have been compelled to submit to a hard bargain, fixed the rate of taxation at that time upon a comparatively fair basis.

The Legislature in 1855, in listing, the tax of 1 per cent, upon the value of railroad property, sought to make the railroad companies pay their just proportion, that being about the average rate at that time.

The Legislature of 1809 saw the justice of adding to the capital stock of the companies the property received from towns through which the roads passed, and the improvements made from borrowd money.

The system of a rax on carnings was not adopted until 1871. At that time the railroad companies were paying hearly 35 per cent. of the whole State tax, not including taxes for municipal purposes. The effect of the legislation was to decrease the percentage paid by railroads in two years to less than 18 per cent.

Even the change made in the Michigan Central charter in 1893, by which the people were led to believe that the Michigan Central charter in 1893, by which the people were led to believe that the Allehigan Central Railroad Company, in coming under the general laws as to taxation, had made a concession favorable to deterease the burdens of that company.

While these reductions were being made

concession favorable, to other, taxpayers, has company.

While these reductions were being made in the taxes paid by the railroads they were receiving immense favors from the State. In 1856 the general government gave to the State, to ald in the construction of railroads, six sections of land for every mile of railroad that should be built.

In 1857 the Legislature of the State passed an act to aid in the construction of a railroad from Amboy, by, way of, Hillsdale and Lunsing, to Traverse Bay; another from Gand Hawen, to Film and then to Port Huron; another from Grand Rapuds to Traverse Bay; another from Grand Rupids to Traverse Bay; another from Marquette, to the Wisconsin line; another from Little Bay be Noguet to Manquette; and another from Marquette for the Marquette of Ontonagon.

It turned over to the companies undertak-

Marquette to Ontonagon.

It turned over to the companies undertaking to build these roads the six sections of and given to it. by the general povernment for every nulle of road, it exampled the land so given from taxation for the period of cours road.

land so given from taxation for the period of seven years.

In section 20 of the act it was provided: "In consideration of the grants of hand and other privileges hereby conferred on each of the several railroad, companies, mentioned are hereby required, within sixty days from and after the first day of January of each and every year to pay into the treasury of the State, as a specific munical ax. I per centupon the cost of the road and its equipments and appartenances of whatever kind; and it shall be lawful for the Legislature of the State in their discretion, after ten years, to impose upon cither or each of said railroad impose upon cither or each of said railroad

and appartenances of watever kine and it shall be lawful for the Legislature of the State in their discretion, after ten years, to Impose upon either or each of said railread companies the payment of a further tax upon the gross or total earnings of such road, not exceeding 2 per cent." (Laws of 1857, page 345).

In the Upper Peninsula the exemption from taxes, was made for ten years. The act required the companies to accept these gifts in writing and to agree to the provisions of the act. This was a solemn contract between the railroads and the State. Under this, act the State should be now receiving, from the companies added, at least three millions of dollars every year, besides the 2 per cent, on, earnings.

The value of the lands thus given away is almost beyond computation. They were covered with magnificent forests of pine and lardwood and beneath the surface there was untold mineral wealth.

Alternate, sections were given to the companies and the others sold to adapt settiers. Every acre cleared by the ploneer and overy road built by, blm, to enable blin to reach a market with his product, enhanced the water of the railroad land. The settlers were not only required to hulld roads through the railroads sections, a fact which added material by to the burdens of the home-builders. Their children were compelled, in many cases, to cross—these—unimproved—sections. The railroads sections a fact which added material lyto the burdens of the home-builders. Their children were compelled, in many cases, to cross—these—unimproved—sections. The railroads were put in a position where they got the advantage of a development which cost them nothing.

Every settler became one of their customers and is addition to the indirect burden.

Every settler became one of their customers and in addition to the indirect burden imposed upon him he was compelled to pay almost anything they asked for transporta-tion.

the ownership of the railroads and treated as profit by the promoters. In this way the State has been left to deat with crippled and impoverished corporations, while the gouerous gifts to aid them have passed into other hands. The lands themselves have in many cases been stripped of their timber during the period of their exemption from taxation, and have returned to the State-in-a-worth-cess condition for the non-payment of subsequent taxes. In addition to the lands given by the general government to the State-in-a-worth-cess condition for the non-payment of subsequent taxes. In addition to the lands given by the general government to the State-to aid in building railroads, immense tractic were given to aid in draining, and reolaiming the low lands of the State.

The Gavernment of the United States and of the State have been careful to avoid ever species of repudiation and to fulfall control of the State have been careful to avoid every species of repudiation and to fulfall control of the same right to nest that those who cannot the same right to nest that those who will be sufficient to the same right to nest that those who was an any of the same right to the same that they business is so depressed and Michigan affords such a poor field for their operations that they cannot afford to contribute final shafe-towards the necessary expenses of the State.

As to this excuse I can only repeat what I said in my message of May 0, 1507 "I regard it as a clander upon the Commonwealth to say that Michigan is not as favorably slunded for rulliroads operations as any of her sister States. She has been considered numusually rich in resources, and resources of that character which make business for rulliroads. Michigan is first in the production of lumber; first in the production of sait; first in the production of lorn; she is far above the average in the production of wheat, corn, potatoes, wool and fruit; she has an influentious sand thrifty-population, she lies in the path of through commerce and certainly enjoys her fu

Tailroad rates.

The Interstate Commerce Commission group Michigan, Indiana, Ohlo, Peansylvania and New York together. The average rate of freight in this group is .00642 per ton per mile. This was in 1805. The rate in Michigan for the same year was .0076, which was increased in 1800 to .00308. From this it would appear that the railroads in Michigan are charging more than the railroads in other States in the group, although in all these States the taxes are at least three times as high upon railroads as in Michigan.

in all these three times as high upon rancoast three times as high upon rancoast. The increase in freight rates in Michigan in 1896 over 1895, figured upon the total traffic as reported to me by the Rallroad Commissioner, was \$1,129,955.45. This increase alone patical the taxes that the State levied against the companies and left them over \$300,000.

crease alone paticant the taxes on railroade levied against the companies and left them over \$300.000. In indiana, where the taxes on railroade are at least three times as high as in Michigan, the feelght rate per ton mile for the year 1830 is reported at .00015. In Michigan for the same year, as already stated, it, was. .00808, a difference of .0019 per ton per mile in favor of the indiana shippers. This difference calculated upon the total tomage of Michigan, as computed by the Railroad Commissioner, amounts to \$4.472.740.33. -001-01. — this -difference—the railroad companies of this State could pay their taxes for 1890 and have a balance left of \$3.730, 605.70. — Thom the computation on file in the office of the Commissioner of Railroads it has been found that the through rate in Michigan, that is to say on freight that comes into the State from-other States and passes on again, is .00614 per ton per mile, while the average-local-rate in Michigan shippers is fixed by the railroad companies. To show how the discrimination works it is only necessary to state that to ship a car-load of goods billed at twenty jous, lies Michigan is load of goods billed at twenty jous, lies Michigan is load of goods billed at twenty jous, lies Michigan is load of goods billed at twenty jous, lies Michigan is load of goods billed at twenty jous, lies Michigan is load of goods billed at twenty jous, lies Michigan is load of goods billed at twenty jous, lies Michigan is load of goods billed at twenty jous, lies Michigan is load of goods billed at twenty jous, lies Michigan is load of goods billed at twenty jous, lies Michigan is lied to the lies of the latter that the lies of the latter in the latter in

To show how the discrimination works it is only necessary to state that to, ship a carload of goods billed at twenty fous, the Michan shipper has to pay \$10.07 for 100 miles, while the through shipper, for the same amount, can have a similar car transported 155 miles. So far I have dealt with those railroads in the State which contribute something towards the public burden: There are, however, a number of railroads which pay nothing.

ing.

In 1891 an act was passed exempting rail
roads to be constructed north of parallel 4

ins. 1801 an act was passed exempting railroads to be constructed north of parallel 44
of latitude from taxes for ten years. Under
this act the Alpena and northern division of
the Detroit and Mackhaw, having 34.70
miles of road, the Boyne City and Southwesterr, having 14 miles, the Chicago and Nort'
Michigan, having 32.02 miles, the Chicago
Milwaukee and St. Paul, Channing alvision
having 47.05 miles, the Manistee and Northcastern, Baving 24 miles, and the Wisconsin
and Michigan, having 34.10 miles, have been
paying no taxes whatever.

The swear reports of these companies show
that they are valued at more than 315,000,
000. They are used as feeders to other systems, some of which pay as high as 7 percent. In dividends. On what principle can
these properties be exempted from tuxation?
The taxes paid by railroad companies. axpress—companies,—telegraph—and—telephonecompanies, under the present system are devoted to the primary school fund. I respecttuilly recommend you that the faxes to be
collected under any act, which, you may pass
he devoted to the same-purpose, and be paid
direct to the school districts of the State in
proportion to the imber of school children.

As I have already pointed out, the State in
named great sacrines to establish railroads. Many of the municipalities have made
large donations for the same purpose. It is
only just that those parts of the State which
have no depots or other valuable railroad
property should receive something in return
or the sacrifices in which they have shared.

The return can be made in no better way
than by devoling the taxes collected to the
primary school fund, in which all the people
of the State are intensely interested.

In many parts of the State the people
are

primary school fund, in which all the people of the State are intensely interested.

In many parts of the State the people are unable to maintain schools except for a few months. If these corporations are made to bear their proper proportion of taxation and explicit the intense collected from the state of the primary school fund, it will enable districts where schools are now maintain them for it, has a longer period, and in all parts of the State will assist the taxpayer in defraying the expenses of education.

I recommend that you authorize the approximation of the state of the sta

pointment of a State board of five, to be uonpartisan, if the Constitution permits, which
shall be empowered to make a just and
equitable very property of the formation of the franchises and
other property of railroad companies, express companies, telegraph and telephone
companies to their true cash value, and to
ascertin the average rate of taxes paid to,
the other people of the State for State, comty and municipal purposes, and to assess the
property of these companies at that rate, the
noneys collected to be paid directly to the
state Tressurer and by him distributed in
the same manner as the moneys now collectof from specific taxes,
... In conclusion 1 desire-carnestly to urgetilis driv upon you in the name of equality
and distice. L trust that prejudices for or
against control of the same attificial persons,
whether rich explose, resident or manners,
whether rich explose, resident or manners,
dent are entitled to the same treatment before the law.

When the reading, which occupied near

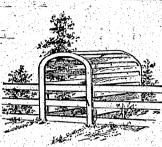
When the reading, which occupied near when the reading, which demonstrated by two hours, was completed, the Pingree taxation bill was introduced in the Senate by Senator Moore and in the House by Ool. Atkinson, the Pingree leader and author of the measure. In each body an attempt was made to send the bill to "special committee." This was opposed by the tempt was made to send the bin to a special committee. This was opposed by the Pingreeites, who won by a vote of 80 to 4 in the House and 20 to 9 in the Senate. Although these cannot be considered test votes the result caused great rejoicing among the friends of the bill. Col. Atkinson succeeded in having it referred in the House to the Committee on Revision the Hope In the Committee of the Sister of Laws, of which he is chairman, and a majority of the members are Pingree men. In the Senate the bill went to the regular Committee on Taxation of Banks, Corperations and Railroads, the membership of which is about equally divided between he friends and enemies of the measure.

An Elevated Bicycle Track, The California bicyclist is to be en

vied. In three months there will be completed an elevated bicycle track be ween Pasadena and Los Angeles. It runs for nine miles through the pictursque and charming country at an average grade of only one per cent; the steepest gradient being a thousand-foot stretch which runs as high as three per cent. The cycleway is elevated cighcen-feet above the general level of the country, and in some places is fifty feet above the valleys through which It masses. Electric lights are to be set at intervals of one hundred feet throughout the track, which will be nine feet wide, with a three-inch sep race on the part of the railroad arator in the center, to prevent collis ton- briween yellsts going in opposite content of a point of the content of



An Arbor Gateway.
The sketch herewith, from the Or inge Judd Farmer, gives a suggestion liat can be adopted in many situations both as to utility and beauty. Where there is a path through a farm fence cut. This gives the ornamental part of



he device, or will when covered with ines. If the vines bear grapes the use ful part will be very apparent. When such ornamenting of one's premises can be combined with that which is purely useful, there is small excuse for not having farm premises more attractive.

Guessing Weight of Stock. It is surprising how many farmers who grow live stock which they some-times expect to sell on the hoof take se little care to ascertain its weight. Their ignorance in this matter often costs them dear, as the butcher or other person who buys of them generally is supplied with scales, and can gener ally guess within a few pounds what an animal will weigh. In the writer's boyhood, his father frequently bought cattle and sheep to be fed awhile, and then butchered, to supply his customers with beef and mutton. It does not take long to learn how to guess on the weight of a beef. The size alone is not always a criterion. Old cattle, and esecially old cows, will not weigh so leavy as they look, and will usually have more of their weight in inside fat. now worth very little, owing to the competition of cotton-seed oil and other

regetable oils.—American Cultivator. Horns on Domestic Animals. All the reason for horns on any do-mestic animal ceased when they came wholly under man's protecting care. It was all right for the animal to defend tself with horns while exposed to predatory animals, like wolves and bears, When cattle run wild, as they long did in the State of Texas, and as they still do on the plains of South America, their horns constantly increased in length and formidableness. But under civilized conditions there is no need for horns. In some breeds they have aiready been bred off. This will doubt less become more general, as dishorning at least the cows has become a quite general practice. Calves may be prevented from ever growing a horn by applying a stick of potash on the hend where the horns would start, and removing the hair, so that the potash will make a slight sore on the skin.

Lice and Mites.

For preventing lice and mites, more depends on the care of boultry than upon the style of the building. The hen house should be sprayed inside with kerosene once a month during the summer, paying especial attention to working the oil into the roosts and down into the crevices, also around the nest oxes. Clear out the droppings at least once a week. Lice and mites breed in lie droppings. After cleaning put in a ittle fresh earth. It will be a good dan to smoke the inside with sulphur I the house is tight enough. Give the hens a box of earth to dust in and add ome powdered sulphur. Keep the inside of the house well whitewashed.

Substitute for Roller.

An easily made substitute for oller is shown herewith. It is from he Farm Journal The sides are cut from two planks, and narrow strips are then unifed to the lower edges. This contrivance can be weighted to any degree desired and will go good service in ining or firming the soil. A roller is one of the most valuable implements that a farmer can use in making a fine



SUBSTITUTE FOR ROLLER.

cedbed, but scarcely one farmer out of ten owns a roller. The cost-or the trouble to make one is the excuse given for their absence from the farm tools. Rhubarb.

One of the garden crops that thorughly understands how to take care fitself is rhubarb. If planted in earth that is not very dry, it will continue for nany years without receiving any par lcular attention. It is, however, very ond of high living, and those who do sire to have large and succulent stalks should give a good top-dressing of manire every season -- Mechan's Monthly How to Give Salt to Stock.

The best mode of giving salt is to sprinkle a-little over-the-hay or cut food. Such method is probably not as easy as leaving salt where the animals can help themselves, but it is much better than giving too much salt at one ime and not enough at other periods. First Work or Tennis.

(After 1 formation of the second of beauty)
(i) by both second of the second which and been to tale and by a whole the of both kinds.

season's work, have grown tender again, and it will require several days of light work to renew the cuticle which disuse had allowed to disappear. There should be frequent rests, and at such times the collar should be pulled for-ward so as to allow the air to strike the part. On no account should the horse for the first week or more be allowed to work in the rain, or be hard pushed when he is sweating. Care in the begginning of the season will save the horse perhaps from being disabled for work during a large part of the sumner.

Parsnips for Late Use.

The parsnip is not only one of the nardiest of garden vegetables, wintering in the open ground without injury, as also does salsify or vegetable oys-ter, as it is generally called, but, like the last mentioned plant, it starts to growing very early in the spring. So soon as the leaves start on either, the roots should be pulled up and carried to a cool cellar or pit, as the growth of leaves will very quickly make the roots unfit for use. All the first leaf growth is taken from the root, and is the beginnear one's buildings, necessitating a ning towards seed formation. The root narrow gate, this gateway can be com-blued with an arbor, as shown in the lence when the leaves grow larger. The lence when the leaves grow larger. The part of the parsnip at the surface of the ground will taste acrid, and it doubtless possesses some poisonous qualities, as is the common belief among farmers. No kind of roots which are blennials are fit to eat after their and are now being investigated by a Sentantian of the control of the parameter of the paramet second year growth has begun.

Sceding Clover. There are customs which are rigidly adhered to in the sowing or planting of the staple crops. Clover is usually sown on the wheat land in the spring, he seed being scattered over the ground when it is covered with snow in order to inclifiate the work. One of the rigid rules is to sow a certain quantity of the Senate, and after an acrihigily, and should the stand be light the cruse is ascribed to everything but the senate is a seribed to everything but the senate is that seed should the Governor to take the investigation. the seed. The fact is that seed should the use the investigation from the committee was lost of the Senate holding destroyed in various ways before germination, the saving in seed causing a lie vote to mean the failure of the mointain, the saving in seed causing a loss of clover. Another point is to harmone the failure of the mointain the saving in seed causing a lie vote to mean the failure of the mointain. the seed. The fact is that seed should better the preparation for clover the more seeds will germinate and the more perfect the "catch."

How to See Piants Grow.

To observe plants growing under the microscope the American Monthly Miscroscopical Journal says: "Procure a little collonia seed. Take one of the Gov. Pingree's bill for the taxation of ittle collomia seed. Take one of the seeds, and with a razor cut off a very tiny slice, cover with a cover glass and place under the microscope. The in-strument must be in a vertical position. When it is well focused and lighted moisten it with a drop of water. The seed will absorb the moisture and throwout a very large number of spiral ibers, giving the appearance of vericible germination. Beginners will find it easier if one applies the moisture while the other looks through the instrument."

Milking Device. Slovenly milking is often to be accounted for by the small size of the pail's top. A good deal of the milk will

catch the stream of milk and con duct it into the pail. It will be well to tie a piece

MILK PAIL. of muslin over the bottom of this top piece, thus straining the milk as it goes in to the pail. Let this flaring piece just fit into the top of the pail.—American Agriculturist.

Subsoiling Theories.
Subsoiling is a matter which has its dvocates, but many scientific agriculturists oppose it. It is claimed that, although the subsoil plow breaks the and water below the surface. That is, seize the property of corporations and sell date for Speaker next stars plant roots penetrate deeply and die it at public auction, and if the property height of his ambition is to they leave channels, which are numers cannot be sold the company shall forfelt as B. Reed, and be in a property of the company shall forfelt. ous and which are increased every and lessens the supply of moisture.

determine the digestibility of foods, is authority for the claim that timothy hay is less digestible by horses than by cattle. This will, no doubt, be a surprise to many, as it has heretoford been supposed that as a food for horses timothy hay was more suitable than any other. Timethy hay is seldom used for cattle, clover being fed to them in preference. . .

Early Pease Pens may be had some weeks earlier, han the outdoor eron by sowing them | St. Louis electric railway. n inverted sods in a hot-bed in February. The sods may be cut into strips our inches wide, and in this way a hot-bed will start plants enough for long drill, when the sods later on are ransferred into the garden soil. several weeks before planting out the lants should be well hardened off .lick's Magazine.

Fertilizing. But few farmers accumulate as much manure as they desire. Instead of preading the manure over too much and, it will be better to use only onehalf of the farm for crops and growgreen material on the other half to be urned under. In this manner it will to the many years before every acre the State printing contract because they will double its evarage yield, and the find-it will be necessary for them to work profits will be larger because the exponential of the state printing contract because they will be necessary for them to work or office will be larger because the exponential of the state of the st will double its evarage yield, and the enses will be correspondingly reuced.

Lima Beans. Pole varieties are preferred by those the grow Lima beans for market, as there are "old standards" that are favorites. The bush Limas are probably o be preferred, as they may be planted in rows and be easily worked. The equire no supports, and are-usually earlier than the pole varieties, and are fully equal in quality to the others. They make a valuable addition to the

Ground Onta for Feed. Geograd Oats for Food,
The grinding of oats makes them
as been the leastifier and the same may be
the to be and of oats. The best rightly defined the second and that the classic control and the second strength of the discount of the hornest control, and the forage, which increases the discount of the control of the second of the control of the c

garden crops.

MICHIGAN SOLONS

In the House Wednesday morning Rep rescritative Adams precipitated a hot de bate by attempting to introduce a bill or general taxation. He was declared on of order. Afterward he introduced a res-olution asking the Governor to send, a spe-cial message to the Legislature on the subject of equalizing assessments on all classes of property. Col. Atkinson, with his eyes strained for "Africans in the wood pile," saw in this resolution an attempt to sidetrack the Governor's bill for the taxation of railroads by taking up the time of the session with other subjects. time of the session with other subjects Several members spoke for and against the resolution, but it was finally defeated by a decisive vote. In the afternoon Mr. Lawrence introduced a resolution in the Senate similar to that of Mr. Adams in the House. Senator! Barnard moved to refer the resolution, and a sharp passage of words ensued, in which Mr. Barnard's notion was lost by havote of 14 years to

10 nays.

A huge petition, containing 59,250 signa tures of citizens who favor the passage of the Pingree railroad tax bill, was present-ed in the House on Wednesday. These petitions come from every county in the State and have been collected by the Gov. ernor since his call for a special session The Governor having ascertained that

the power to call elections to fill vacancies ate committee, personally appeared upon the floor of the Senate on Thursday and through Senator Moore had a motion through Senator Moore had a motion made to discharge the investigating com mittee and have the contested senator ships made vacant at once. Senators Covell and Presson are anti-Pingree Sen-ators, and if an election were now to be held their districts would probably select order to facilitate the work. One of the men favorable to the Governor's bill. This row the wheat, seed down the clover both branches expressing sympathy with the then use a roller on the land. The Cubius in their struggle for independence and pledging the support of the peo-ple of Michigan to President McKinley in whatever action he may take for the relief of the suffering island. In the even

> Gov. Pingree's bill, for the taxation of the property of railroad, telegraph, express and telephone companies at its market value is as good as dead. The Michigan Central is the company that it is most desired to reach, but Fred A. Baker, chairman of the Democratic State committee, who went to Lansing on Gov. Pingree's invitation, advised the legislators in an argument made Friday morning that unless that company's special charter. unless that company's special, charter were first repealed the passage of the Pin-gree bill would not affect the company a particle, but would simply, make matters werse for its weaker competitors. He furthermore said the bill was unconstitutional in certain particulars, and his argu-ment has had the effect to dispose of the bill in its present form.
>
> The Governor's bill is entitled simply

deal of the milk will a bill to provide for the assessment and levy of taxes upon the property-of rail-road companies, express, telegraph and telephone companies." It provides for the creation of a State board of assessors, constitutions. top made as shown sisting of four members appointed by the in the cut. The Governor and the Auditor General. This beard shall assess the property of the corporations named an the title; it shall have power to procure books and papers, subpoend witnesses, require sworn state ments from railroad and other companies and determine the rate of taxes to be levied, which rate shall be the same as the average rate of taxes for State, municipal and local purposes, not including special assessments for benefits received. The board shall meet the first Monday in September in each year, and the taxes assessed must be paid before the first Mon-day of Junuary following." Franchises of companies, it is provided, shall be consid-ared as_property and shall be assessed. All taxes collected under the act shall be applied to the payment of the interest on although the subsoil plow breaks the soil to a low depth, yet it destroys the channels which admit the flow of air three soil to a low depth, yet it destroys the channels which admit the flow of air three sit is provided that the State may its corporate rights and privileges. Several penalties are provided in the act, and the members of the board wilk be guilty Timothy Hay.

Prof. Patterson, of the Maryland Ag.
Finally, it is provided that if corporations whose property is to be assessed either disable to the control of the misdemeanor if they shall assess property for more or less than it is worth.

Finally, it is provided that if corporations whose property is to be assessed either disable to the control of the property of the corporation of the property of rectly or indirectly promise, offer or give to any member any gratuity whatever the corporations shall forfeit to the State the sum of \$10,000.

State Items of Interest. Twenty-five free men will be required to oversee the shirt contract work at lonia prison.

John Huling, who lives at Hinchman, as fatally injured by being struck by a falling tree. Surveyors have begun work along the

right of way of the Lansing, St. Johns & Imperial Coal Company has struck three-foot vein of excellent coal near A7thur, at a depth of 200 feet. Frank Dodge of Imlay City has been

entenced to eight months at Ionia for uttering a forged note of \$10.50. An independent telephone company is putting in a local exchange at Marcellus with about twenty-five subscribers

The Lapeer Avenue Plank Bond Co, of Port Huron has decided to abandon its toll road and will allow its franchise to be orfeited.

Harry G. Stiles, a Battle Creek line-

nan, got taugled up with a live electric light wire. The current was shut off in time to save his life. The Adventists may not bother about

The Lansing, St. Johns and St. Louis and the Lansing, Dexter and All Arbor electric ratiway companies have filed their acceptances of the 39-year franchises recently granted them by Lansing.

Charles Montgomery, a clerk in the drug store of Dr. Bunting at Attica has bee sentenced to pay a fine of \$200 and \$37 costs or 100 days in jail for selling intox-centing liquors for other than medicinal пиронов,

Among the new industries of Bay City is a factory for the manufacture of adjustable handlebars for bicycles. It will occupy a building in the rear of the Paine block on Water street, and will employ forty mechanics.

Ex-Patrolman Abram Watts commited snicide at Bay City by taking a dose of carbolic acid. He was found dead in add. Watts was released from the police hel. Watts was released from the police has 1 min. I min. I have a consequent with department about six another ago, since the black plague, from which thousands the black plague, from which thousands which time he had been despondent,



Representative Dockery of Missouri is a conservative man and a Democrat. He said the other morning: "Never in the world have the people of my district been unanimous on any subject until now, and every man, woman and child is for war, It's the same all over the country. For myself, I deplore war, and have thought until now that some penceful way would be offered us to solve this problem, but the people seem determined to fight Spain with or without the President, and any man who attempts to restrain them will be run over. If there was an election to-day no candidate upon a peace platform would get 1,000 votes west of the Allegheny mountains."

The Red Cross Society has chartered a 4,000-ton steamer and is now londing it with relief supplies for Cuba, most of which have come from the West. Two thousand-tons of cornment, 800 tons of bacon, 600 tons of other preserved meats, 8,000 packages of clothing, 500 tons of coffee, quantities of quinine, condensed milk, invalid foods and other supplies are being placed on board, which it is proposed to land and distribute at Cuban ports which thus far have received no relief from this country. All that has thus far been sent has gone to Hayana, Sagua and Matanzas. Matanzas.

A representative from Ohio came into the Navy Department one day last weeks and said in a loud voice; "When are we going to declare war?" "Against whom?" "Spain; of course." "For what?" "I don't care a — ; on general principles, any old thing will do. We have given you \$50,000,000 to buy guns and powder and 350,000,000 to buy guns and powder and now we want to hear them go off. I got forty-two letters in my mail this morning. Every one of them asked when the fightfivery one of them asked when the writ-ing would commence and most of the writ-ers asked me to tender their services to ers_asked me to tender their services the President."

The war agitation has caused a lively demand for military toys and uniforms for children, and the factories where such hings are made are running night and day trying to keep up with their orders. Carlonds of drums, guns, tin swords, lead soldiers, miniature battle ships and cruis-ers are reported shipped from New York very day to all parts of the country, and in some of the big clothing establishments all hands are at work turning out soldiers' years of age.

Senator Cullom's bill, which was intro-duced in the Senate, to strengthen the public credit, is regarded as a war measure. It provides that 50 per cent of the custom receipts shall be paid in gold, andthe the remaining 50 per cent in such currency. of the United States as the Secretary of the United States as the Secretary of the Treasury may designate.

Some of the humors of the war excite ment in Washington are people who talk incessantly and bravely of imaginary battles and whip Spain regularly many times day. Street car conductors, barkeepers funch counter clerks and barbers have to bear the brunt of the battle.

The war vessels at Key West constitute the largest assemblage since the demon-stration following the Virginius affair, and, considering effectiveness and armament, it is the strongest assemblage of ships for other than review purposes since

Within the next three weeks threefourths of the total strength of the American havy will be assembled on the North-Atlantic station, the European, and South Atlantic station, being abandoned, and all the other squadrons reduced.

The war excitement doesn't seem to interfere with the mimigration to Klondike, and at the passenger offices of all the trunk lines the clerks are kept busy an-swering questions and making out tickets for would-be millionaires.

Representative Bailey of Texas, Demo-cratic leader of the House, will be a candi-date for Speaker next summer. The height of his ambition is to succeed Thomsome old scores.

Consul Dickinson, at Notingham, England, reports to the State Department that "filled cheese" sent from America has greatly injured the cheese trade from this ountry. . . Major J. N. Morrison, assistant advo-

cate general of the army, says the President has power to order the State militia into the service of the United States at any time of emergency. The spectacle of this country feeding the

and special, of this country recoing the starwing natives of Cuba and the Spanish raising \$40,000 in gold by a ball in Havann for a new Spanish warship strikes harshly upon Congress. A statement prepared by the pension office shows that for seven years past the pensioners of the country have paid legal-

y to attorneys for prosecuting their claims

total of \$9,510,191. The State Department has been informed that the same duties are imposed on goods destined for the Klondike region as are imposed on the same imported into any re imposed on the same other part of Canada.

A special commissioner of the Postoffice Department is going to Alaska to establish an all-American route from tidewater to Dawson and to perfect the postal service.

The House has increased the allowance in the postoffice appropriation bill for rural free mail delivery from \$150,000 to \$300,000.

Blanche K. Bruce, ex-slave and ex-Unit ed States Senator, was buried with a wreath upon his coffin sent by President McKinley. The Government has not relaxed it-

forts to capture the murderers of a shored. Postmoster Baker in South Chesting. Sparks from the Wires. Four moonshipers have toga acressed, and their illicit still confiscated in a cotter

in New York City. The United States Court at Galveston. Texas, has ordered the execution of fice Chinamer under the forces at:

Measures are hely sensidered at Bom of natives are dying.

A Russian sas in the describe of a factman, is with the two less, the worsed at the Loud in residence of the Fransk premier, Louis worthing

The Avalanche

O. PALMER, EDITOR & PROPRIETOR

THURSDAY, MAR. 31, 1898. Entered in the Post Office, at Gray ling Mich., as second-class matter

POLITICAL AND MISCELLANEOUS

The captain of the Vizcaya is call ing loudly on Madrid for naval reinforcements. He has evidently looked over the situation at Havana, and finds it a trap for his ship.

The letter of Doxter M. Ferry, publican Committee, to Gov. Pingree, republicanism:

Congress will more than likely, remain in session until the Spanish navy is towed into New York harbor but it will be carried out if it takes

A large amount of our silver is called for abroad, one steamer last week taking out 542,000 ounces. There is a profit in American silver at the market rate just as there is in our copper and zinc.

working in darkness, but it is compage in history.

The launch of the Kentucky and Kearsage last week is notable from pupils of Miss Vena Jones, assisted as a safe Democratic tariff standard, the fact, that it is the first instance of two great battle-ships launched grass, and Miss Jones, was, we bethe same day from an American ship-lieve the first entertainment of the yard. They will be the two most kind ever given by so young a class Senate by a man having broad views powerful ships in the U.S. navy.

The Spanish troops in Cuba fit for duty are said to number 70,000, and of them had never played in public they are supplied by shins. In case of war-their base of supplies will be cut off at once, and that is proverbially bad for a start.

inet says he cannot approve of appro-All the money so far appropriated tration to which he belonged .- Inter

Figures recently brought to the surface with reference to our export trade to China and Japan show that there has been an increase of more than 100 per cent. in our sales to those two countries during the past year, a very large proportion of it coming from the South.

It has often ben asserted that the "United States is not ready for war." Possibly that has been true. But no sane man has remarked: "She does not know how to get ready." There is not a port in the United States where a foreign enemy could land and live a single month.

ingly short. It may not last longer tonellitis, in the order named, caused than the famous "seven days war" the most sickness in Michigan durbetween Prussia and Austria in 1866. ing the past week. Consumption Spain will be attacked at once at 50 was reported at 131 places, measles at points in irresistible force and will 46, scarlet fever at 36, diphtheria at

At the close of the war for the Union the United States debt was \$1,531,000,000 on Spain, if necessary, and than be in a better condition than he was at the close of the civil

"Stand by the President!" cries Grover Cleveland. "Amen!" is the response of 70,000,000 people. Once in a while Mr. Cleveland gets on the right side of the fence -Bay City Tribune. "Stand by the President." by hiring a substitute, and refuse to pay him, and allow him to die in an alms house.

Those who witnessed the Maine can do so with honor. They are just Tucker, of the Salvation Army has explosion from the deck of the City as ready to fight if the order is given. of Washington, 200 feet away, state that the bow of the Maine rose so high in the air that 40fee t of the keel, painted green, was exposed. If a magazine on the Main had exploded, the deck of another ship near by would have been a bad place for observers.

haust all that they can carry before needless at a cost of life and treasits by Mnte. Mathilde Verlet, a noted they got in fighting distance of our gre which no one can tell. Shame Parisian authority on all matters ap-

Additional Local Items.

Word was received yesterday that Comrade Van Greson, of this township, had died at the home of his brother in Southern Michigan. His to his home, last week. He had been sick for some time.

There were only nine deaths recity of similar size in the state, ex- put-up with native talent when they cept West Bay City, which reported

The Otsego Co. Herald says, that Attorney A. M. Hilton, agent for the Gratewick, Smith & Fryer-Lum-tion is having great trouble with the chalrman of the State Central Re- ber Company, sold last Monday, to suffrage question. The convention Michelson, Hanson & Co. twenty-five does not want to treat negroes and is full of sound doctrine, and pure 40's, located in the townships of whites alike, and in trying to disfran-Charlton; Chester, Otsego Lake, Bag- chise nearly all of the former, withley and Hayes. The land is mostly covered with Hemlock timber.

At the regular meeting of Ruddock Post No. 224, G. A. R. last Thursand anchored. It is a big contract, day evening, Rev. A. D. Grlysby's something of a barrier in the way of kind invitation to attend services at this scheme. The Mississippi and the Congregational church on Me. South Carolina plans of evading the morial Sunday, May 29th, was unanimously accepted and it was voted to attend the morning services that day. - Cheboygan Tribune.

Mr. Joseph Rosenthal, of Grayling, has nurchased Wm. E. Rosengarten's interest in the firm of A. Kramer & Co., clothiers, and has rented one of The truth that lies in the bottom R. Patterson's dwellings, on Water of Havana harbor has been groped street for a residence. He and wife for, step by step, by men in armor were recently married. She was a New York lady, highly accomplished, ing out and will occupy a remarkable and will be quite an addition to Cheboygan society.—Cheboygan Trib.

> The plane recital given by the by Mrs. Geo. Hamilton, F. L. Snodof pupils. With few exceptions the performers were school children under fourteen years of age, and many before. - West Branch Herald.

The remains of A. C. Dunton, who was lost near South Branch in the storm of January 31st, were found A member of Cleveland's last Cab- last week. He had been to South Branch for groceries and the mail. priations for government defense, through which he expected some money. The storm came up, but he would fail in defending the administrated for home, a distance of eight miles, and in the blinding storm be hecame exhausted, fell and was frozen to death. He and his son lived on a homestead near Alcona county. He leaves a wife and two small children, who live at Battle Creek, Mr. Dunton's former home. - Alpena Pioneer

> All regular correspondence for the AVALANCHE, must reach us by Tuesday, as our forms are made up on Wednesday.

Senator Proctor's speech was lear presentation of facts, and so ogically stated that the people knew at once that it contained the unexaggerated truth.

Reports to the State Board of Health show that Rheumatism, in-The war will probably be astonish- fluenza, neuralgia, bronchitis and be begging for peace in 10 days after 21, typhoid fever at 25, and whooping cough at 10, and small pox at 1.

If the statements by Senators Gallinger, Proctor and Thurston were them. Never mind General Har-\$2,381,000,000. This has been re- expurgated of all the eloquence and duced to an interest bearing debt of adjectives they contain, and subject-\$850,000,000. Uncle Sam could spend ed to a revision which would leave nothing but the bare, boneless facts, they would still stand out as the most shocking pictures of barbarism and-brutality the nineteenth century has to the contemplation of future ages.-Inter-Ocean.

> With over \$170,000,000 gold in the treasury and more pouring in upon lightfully portrayed in all her dainty, both the Pacific and the Atlantic modest, unconsciously coquettish coast, Uncle Sam is in no pucker, sweetness in "French Woman," an He is attending to business on the article by Harriet Monroe, in the old stand and 65,000,000 people are March number of Demorest's Magtouching elbows with him, waiting azine. "Back to the Land" is the for orders. They will be glad to plow watchword of the vast colonization and sow and build in peace, if they scheme which Commander Booth

editorial in the DETROIT TRIBUNE, blatherskite in the fullest sense of Spain has neither of the two great nation. No matter how strong may trations of simple, artistic chimney Atlantic would speedily be in our the responsibility of plunging the drawings by Abby Underwood, and hands, while her warships would ex- country into a war, which might be pen-and-ink sketches by L. C. Free

on the Tribunc.

James Erasmus McBride, original middle-of-the-road populist, professional friend of the people and sworn enemy of the Money Power and octipodic combinations, has been convictted of emberglement. This is unbrother came for him and took him speakably sad, albeit it points a moral of no uncertain magnitude .-- Bay City Tribune. His incarceration will create a void in the runks of the parported in Alpena during February, ty that will be burd to fill, and his This is the smallest number in any followers in this county will have to want an expounder of their policy

of the Hombistus Furioso stripe.

Louisiana's constitutional conven out knocking out any of the latter it is encountering some difficulties. The fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to the federal constitution are national charter are opposed by Louislana's prominent papers -Globe Democrat.

The protection sentiment is no longer looked upon in the South as treason to Democratic principles.-Gov. Culberson, of Texas, who is a candidate for the U.S. Senate, in a recent statement, intended as a reply to Senator Mills' assertions on this subject, says that the advocacy of duties on imports of raw materials has not always been considered undemocratic. On the contrary, he shows that the tariff of 1846, known as the Walker tariff, and considered placed duties on most of the raw materials. The State of Texas, it now appears, will be represented in the on the protective question, and thus add to the thirty or furty votes from the South cast for protection in the recent legislation on that subject.

The April Ladies Home Journal onens with a drawing by Alice Barber Stephens of an Easter morning in a church choir. Several other illustrations also take the great festal day for a theme, and an article on "The Last Week in the Life of Christ," giving the incidents of the Saviors persecution and crucifixion, is especially appropos of Holy Week. A feature of novel interest is the anectodal biography of Thomas A. Edison, in which the characteristic traits of the great inventor are told in a series of Anecdotes. Joseph Bonaparte's flight to America and sojourn here is recalled in an article, When the King of Spain lived on the Banks of the Schuylkill." Miss Fatherland.

An election being at hand, and Pingree has caused it to be made public that he approves of ex-President Harrison's opinion as to the iniquity of tax dodging. This is good as far as it goes, but it does not go far. The Republicans of Michigan want to know whether Pingree is a Republican or a Bryanite. They want to know if Pingree believes in protection of American industries, in of the Monroe doctrine, in an inde pendent Federal judiciary, irremovable for mere political cause. Mr. Hasrison's tax views are not partisan; they are general, all good citizen hold rison, Brother Pingree; tell us what you think of the Republican platform upon which President McKinley was elected, and on which he now stands firmly .- Chicago Inter-Ocean.

Topics of the Day. Although it has been conclusively settled that there is no typical American girl, the typ ical French girl does exist, and is derecently inaugurated in this country This watchword is the title of an The man who wrote the leading article, which not only gives all the recent data concerning the success of the 29th inst., proves himself a of the gigantic philanthropic undertaking, but is made doubly interestthe word. His attack on President ing by illustrations from pictures of McKinley, and his message, is devoid of every sense of decency or the re-tells about "The Revival of the Firespect due to the official head of the place," and gives five excellent illusrequisites of modern naval warfare: be our feeling for resentment toward pieces suitable for five different Cash and Coal. She has no money to the Spanish nation, nor how much rooms. In spite of the variety and buy new ships, nor to properly fit we may depricate the seeming delay number of articles of general interest out those that she has, and if she of the execution, it should be recould fit them out their cruises would membered that he undoubtedly department is as complete, as combe short on account of lack of coal. knows more of the situation than prehensive, and as beautifully illus-What little she has this side of the we, and realizes to the fullest extent trated as usual. There are wash

pertaining to feminine dress.

JUST RECEIVED!

BIG STOCK OF

LACES,

EMBROIDERIES

MUSLIN GOODS.

AT THES TORE OF

R. Joseph,

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE

Laces for 10 cents per dozen yds., and upward. Embroideries 2 cents per yard, and upward. Ladies' Night Dresses from 39 cents up. Ladies' Corset Covers from 15 cents up.

Also a nice line of Children's Ready Made

Drawers, at

R. JOSEPHS'.

GRAYLING. MICH.

Curfew Ordinance

WHEREAS complaint has been made y the trustees and teachers of the iblic schools of the township of frayling, Mich., calling the attention of the township board to the gross violation of the law, regulating the hours the children between certain ages are allowed upon the streets ing with persons of questionable char-

THEREFORE, by virtue of the power ind authority vested in said board, t is hereby

RESOLVED that from and after the list day of April A. D. 1898 it is receby declared to be unlawful for girls between the ages of ten and seventeen years, and boys between the ages of ten and sixteen years to be found upon the public streets of the Banks of the Schuylkill." Miss the village of Grayling, Mich., unless Lilian Bell writes from Berlin her accompanied by their parents or impressions of the Germans and the guardians, after the hour of nine this resolution nunishment will be inflicted according to the provisions of the statute in such cases made and Michigan being a Republican State, provided, and the sheriff and all upon to arrest all offenders, and forthwith take such persons before any magistrate of said township, where such punishment will be imposed as the law provides: Dated March 21st 1898.

JAMES K. WRIGHT,

Supervisor.
JAMES K. BATES, J. P. DANIEL MCKAY, J. P.

GRAYLING OPERA HOUSE

Three Nights,

COMMENCING MONDAY APRIL 4th, '98.

COLUMBIAN COMEDY CO.,

-Supporting the Favorite-

KNOX GAVIN

Presenting the 5 act Comedy Drama "The Hoosier Heiress," —Full of——

Bright New Specialties.

BAND & OPCHESTRA Singers. Dancers and Comedians.

A guaranteed Company of sixteen acting people in a contin uous performance, and the

COLUMBIAN QUARTETTE

CHANGE OF PLAY NIGHTLY.

POPULAR PRICES, 15. 25 and 35 Cents.

Tickets for Reserved Seats for Sale at L. Fourniers.

Secretary Gage says the financial esources of the government are equal to any drain which a war could bring. This is the judgment of an able and conservative man, who is in a position to know what he is talking about. The government can, without any doubt get all the money it would need to carry on the war, right here at home. -Globe-Democrat.

Talk about "burning the candle at both ends." here is an example in the vegetable kingdom, according to an exchange, which says: "A remarkaspace of Europe, has been successful, ly tested at Troyes. Tomato plant grafted upon potato stalks just above the ground have been proved to do better than on their own roots, while the potatoes underneath were cer-

All parties indebied to me are earnestly requested to make remittan-ces as often, and as large as conveni-We need funds. Yours Respectfully, Nov. 11, tr S. S. CLAGGETT.

Windmills, Wells, &c.

Now is the time to have your Well Driller, of Crawford County, who has had fifteen years' experience, is now ready to erect the best of Wind Mills, put in the best of Pumps, and put down the best of Tubular or Drive Wells, &c., &c. Correspondence solicited. Address

. FRANK DECKROW, Grayling, Michigan.

Probate Notice.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, | 6-8.
County of Crawford. | 6-8.
PROBATE COURT FOR SAID COUNTY.

ESTATE OF NATOLEON GOUPH. Deceased.

The undersigned having been appointed by the Judge of Probate of isaid County, Commissioners on Claims in the matter of said estate, and six months from the fourteent day of February A: D. 1898 having been allowed by said Judge of Probate to all persons holding claims against said estate, in which to present their claims to us for examination, and adjustment NOTION-16 HEREBY GIVEN. that we will meet NOTION-16 HEREBY GIVEN. that we will meet on Monday, the 2d day of May, A. D. 1898, and on Monday, the 15th day of August, A. D TATE OF NAPOLEON GOUPIL, Deceased.

SARSAPARILLA "The Kind that Cures." is GUARANTEED to clear

your blood of all impurities; make your stomach, liver, and kidneys right, and your nerves strong. Then you are well. Buy a bottle of DANA'S from your dealer, and this guarantee goes with every bottle. ---YOUR MONEY BACK IF YOU RECEIVE NO BEN-EFIT. Isn't that a fair offer?

All Druggists Keep It.

ADVERTISERS of others, who wish to example on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on till at 15 to 30 Randolph 51. LORD & THOMAS.

GROCERIES, DRY GOODS, 4 HARDWARE *; AND €;* **®RIDE** FARM IMPLEMENTS, OF US. Þ CRESCENT CRESCENT WE-WILL TREAT 4 YOU RIGHT. BICYCLE RIDE. AND SAVE YOU MONEY. Salling, Hanson & Company, Grayling, - Michig a

BUY YOUR

exchange, which says: "A remarkable experiment which may mean a great deal in the limited garden space of Europe, has been successful.

Our NEW BOOKS, MAGAZINES and STORY PAPERS, for March, are now here, Call and see tainly unimpaired, if not actually them. Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines.

J. W. SORENSON.

- Grayling, Mich.

Great Inventory Sale!

Every article greatly reduced during this month. Don't miss it! There is Dollars in your Pocket by buying of us.

R. MEYERS,

GRAYLING, MICH

THE WEEKLY INTER OCEAN SUPPLIES ALL THE NEWS AND BEST CURRENT LITERATURE

It is Morally Clean and as a Family Paper is Without a Peer.

The Literature of its columns is equal to that of the best magazines. It is interesting to the children as well as the parents.....

THE INTER OCEAN is a WESTERN NEWSPAPER, and while it brings to the family THE NEWS OF THE WORLD and gives its readers the best and ablest discussions of all questions of the day, it is in full sympathy with the ideas and aspirations of Western people and discusses literature and politics from the Western standpoint.

\$1.00 PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR \$1.00 CHEST

Price of Daily by mail \$4,00 pe Price of Sunday by mail \$2 00 pe Daily and Sunday by mail \$600 pe All new Subscribers to the AVALANCHE, and those who have

paid up, can have it and the Weekly Inter-Ocean for \$1,50.

township, was in town, Tuesday. Alabastine, in all colors, for sale

by Albert Kraus. H. N. Eggleston, of Center Plains township was in town last Monday.

H. Christianson, of Beaver Creek township, was in town last Saturday.

TO RENT-Four room cottage in good condition. Enquire at this office. A. Wakeley, of Grove township, was in town, last Saturday,

Save postage by subscribing for a Magazine, at J. W. Sorensons'.

George Annis, of Beaver Creek township, was in town last Saturday. A. H. Annis, of Beaver Creek township, was in town, last Saturday.

House this evening. Master Horton, of Frederic township, was in town last Saturday, with a large supply of Maple Syrup.

Ride a Crescent Biovole. For sale at the store of Salling, Han-

Mrs. Meadows had the pleasure of entertaining her father over Sunday. in attendance on teachers' institutes. He now resides in Beaver Creek.

leading magazines at lowest rates, at expect to start for their old home in J. W. Sorenson's.

For SALE-House and lot, cheap. For particulars enquire of S. W.

Leave your subscription for Magasave your postage.

E. N. Salling came over from Manistee, Tuesday, to visit with the

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines, at lowest rates, at J. W. Soreuson's.

FOR SALE-Two second-hand Bicycles in good condition, at Fournier's

feld, of Blaine township, were in of the AVALANCHE. town, Monday.

your horses or cattle, of Salling, Army Posts at Rose City, Ogemaw Hanson & Co.

Supervisor Sherman, of Maple Forest, and son, were in town yes-

If you want to buy a strictly high grade Bicycle buy the Premier. For

sale by Albert Kraus. Four wildcat scalps were brought House. Admission 15, 25 and 35 ets. to the Court House, this week, and

the bounty secured. -Alpena Pion'r. Subscriptions received for all the

Over 22,000 bushels of Potatoes found a market in Alpena this win-

ter. Average price 42c per bushel. Born-To Mr. and Mrs. Chris. Pe-

Subscriptions received for all the leading magazines at lowest rates, at J. W. Sorenson's

Mrs. Jennie Hanson, daughter o J. P. Hanna, of Beaver Creek town-

ship, was in town, last Friday. Syracuse Plows, Harrows and

Cultivators, for sale by Salling, Hanson & Co. Regular meeting of Grayling Chap-

ter, No. 23, O. R. S., will be held the usual hour

Mrs. J. O. Hadley and her daugh ter, Miss Gladys, returned from their visit with friends in southern Michigan, last west. The W. R. C. had a Hot Sugar

son's, Tuesday evening, which was He will go to Chicago in a few days, largely attended.

Regular communication of Grayling Lodge, No. 356, F. & A. M., on this Thursday evening, the 31st, at the usual hour.

B. W. Hipp, of Paw Paw, Mich. who has bought the Frantz farm, trout so as to make the open season was in town this week. He seems well pleased with this country.

We have now a big stock of Barbed Wire on hand. Get our prices before buying elsewhere.

The Ladies' Home Missionary Society of the M. E. Church will hold allow us to use the sidewalks, we Advertise and the dollars come to Friday in April, instead of the first, discommoded or injured, and racing for what cares the man who has dolat the residence of Mrs. H. Trumley or fast riding on the main streets lars to spend for the man who don't at 2 p. m.

Those who fall to attend the entertainment at the Opera House tonight, will miss a rare treat.

Eight families from Portland, Ind. are making preparations to move to his county.-Ros. News.

Judge of Probate, J. J. Coventry,

went to Holly on a business trip, last Thursday, and will remain through Go to the Opera House next Mon-

day night, to see Knox Gavin's Comedy Company in their favorité Monday's election is one that will plays. Miss Iva High is the Christian En-

deavor delegate to the state convention, held at Saginaw this week, the 29th and 31st.

the Opera House to-night. Admission only 15 and 25 cents. Reserved the best interest of all our people. seats at Fournier's.

As an elocutionist Kata Sargent has few equals and no superiors. Hear her at the Opera House to night. Popular prices.

Some of the patriotic ones in Gayord have already organized a large Hear Kata Sargent at the Opera company to fight the battles of Uncle Sam in his coming war with Spain.

> E. C. Kendrick came home from the Agricultural College, Saturday, for a few days rest and recreation. He reports our boys all doing well.

Attorney General Maynard has de cided, that school teachers are entitled to pay for the time they are

Swan Peterson and family, and Subscriptions received for all the Mr. Bay and family, of Lewiston, terday, securing signatures to an en-Denmark about the first day of

The W. R. C. and G. A. R. are preparing to move into their new hall, over Rosenthal's store, which zines, etc., with J. W. Sorenson, and is being fitted up in a handsome

> was the guest of Miss Janet Doughty, Monday. Miss Brown visited the Lewiston schools while here.-Lewis-

The trials of ex-county treasurers of Montmorency county, on the John London and wife started for charge of embezzlement, have been their farm in Sanilac county, Tuesday postponed until June. Many believe them innocent of wrong-doing.

All subscribers to the AVALANCHE can secure the "Michigan Farmer" for one year, on the payment of 55 cents Fred. F. Hoesli and John Klein-in addition to the subscription price

Assistant Adjt.-Gen. Pond has sent Buy a sack of Pratt's Food for charters last week to new Grand county, and Whittemore, Iosco co. The department is in a most flourishing condition.

> Knox Gavin's Comedy Company have their own band and orchestra, sixteen actors, including singers and comedians. Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday evening, at the Opera

Do not fail to hear Miss Kata Sar gent in the beautiful descriptive songs: "He was a Sailor on Board the leading magazines, at lowest rates, at Maine." "Uncle Sam, why are you J. W. Sorenson's. waiting?" "The Coontown Guards." At the Opera House, this evening.

Union meeting of the Christian Endeavor and Epworth League at the M. E. Church, next Sunday, eveterson, March 27th, a ten pound ning, April 3d. Topic: "Christ tri-Hattie Blanshan, Leader.

> We will furnish our subscribers vith the AVALANCHE and the WIER-LY INTER-OCEAN, for \$1,50 per year in advance. The WEERLY INTER-OCEAN is without doubt the best weekly paper published in Chicago. Now is the time to subscribe.

Do not forget to go the Opera House, Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday nights, April 4th, 5th and was elected: Jos. Patterson, chair 6th., and see jolly Knox Gavin's Co- man; James Hartwick, clerk; and A. next Monday evening, the 4th., at medy Company present the popular E. Newman. plays of the day, one of which is entitled "The Hoosier Heiress." Reserved seats for sale at Fourniers.

H. W. Mansir, the optician, has heen doing a large and incrative business during his stay here, and holds proprietors of Dr. King's New Dis-Social at the residence of Mrs. Parto investigate some late advancements in the line of his professional of knowing it has absolutely cured work.

> A number of the papers of Michigan are printing an item to the effect that the last legislature changed the law regarding the catching of begin on April 15th, instead of May 1st. This is wrong; the law remains as it has been for a long time, and trout can be legally caught only after for the bar-room bum who drinks May 1st.

Our streets are getting so full of bis own. Feast, and your friends S.H. & Co.

Salling, Hanson & Co. have broken and we desire to call the attention camp in 27—3, and put the men at of every rider to the necessity of them bad, so long as their stomachs work on their new railroad grade extreme care on the main streets, are fed. Steal, if you get a million, new railroad grade extreme care on the main streets, for then you can furnish ball; it's so occupied that the cross streets the great big thief gets out on leave, cannot be seen. If the authorities while the little fellow goes to jail. their next meeting on the second should see to it, that others are not you; quit and they fail to come in: should be prohibited.

Chas. Buck, of Pinconning, made a confe-sion to the effect that he killed his father. The old man was quarreling with his wife, and the sor struck him on the head with a club

David Ward, of Detroit, was a pleasant caller while in town, Monday, to take the noon train home, after a visit of inspection to his large lumbering and railroad interest in this section.—Otsego Co. Herald.

The Republican ticket for next command the respect and should insure the support of every Republican in the township. The candidates are selected from our best known and responsible citizens, and their election premises a business adminis-Kata Sargent, the elocutionist, at tration of the affairs of the township, economically administered, and for Let the ticket be elected from A to Z.

> Any of our farmers wishing to try the experiment of raising sugar beet during the present summer can ob tain-contracts from John Tolfree, the local agent of the Michigan Sugar

> Co. In a letter received from the company yesterday Mr. Tolfree is instructed to guarantee the farmers a freight rate of 50 cents per ton. Ifcontracts are made, the company will furnish the required amount of seed of the best quality, to be paid for when the first shippment of beets is made.-West Branch Herald-Times

> The Otsego County Herald says: "Deputy Oil Inspector Chas. Inger son, of Grayling, was in town, yesdorsement of Gov. Pingree's efforts to bring railroads, telegraph and telephone companies under the same system of taxation as other property in the state."-Every employe of the state who could be induced to do so, even county agents, have been can vassing for signatures. The expense will all come out of the school fund.

Republican Caucus.

At the Republican Caucus, at Town Hall. Saturday evening, T. A. Carney was elected chairman, H. A. Bauman, secretary, and J. K. Bates and Wm. Woodfield, tellers. The following ticket was placed in nomination:

Supervisor-T. A. Carney. Clerk-Wm. G. Woodfield. Treasurer-John K. Hanson.

Highway Com.-J. E. McKnight. School Inspector - Wm. Woodburn. Justice of the Peace (vacancy)-Wm. Woodburn.

Justice of the Peace (full term-Perry Ostrander. Member of Board of Review-Ju

lius K. Merz. Constables - Thos. K. Chittago; P. E. Johnson, Phillip J. Moshler, and

Ben. Kraus. The following township committee was elected for the ensuing year: T. A. Carney, chairman; Wm. Wood field, sec., and J. K. Bates.

Democratic-Peoples-Union - Silver Caucua.

The Democratic-Peoples-Union-Silver-Caucus was held at the Court House, Monday evening, Jos. Pat-

terson acted as chairman. The following ticket was put in nomination:

Supervisor-James K. Wright.

Treasurer-M. S. Hartwick. School Inspector-L. Fournier. Justice of the Peace (vacancy)-D. McKay.

Justice of the Peace (full term)-Wright Havens.

Highw. Comm'r-P. E. Jorgenson. Board of Review-A. E. Newman. Constables-Lars Brolin, Soren An-

erson, TonyLarsen, James Foreman, The following township committee

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. covery for Consumption Cough's and Colds have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great niedicine, and have the satisfaction thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma. Brouchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on L. Four nier, Druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and \$1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price

"Drink and the gang drinks with you; swear off and you go it alone; your rum has a matchless thirst of I care to see him."

WAR WITH SPAIN! 3 SPECIALS.

WAR WITH SPAIN. has been the talk of the day, but now it is all about

CLAGGETT'S

#® NEW STOCK ®#

OF SHOES.

THE LATEST STYLES IN

GENTS, LADIES & CHILDRENS **%SHOES.**※

Also Sole Agent For The Celebrated LITTLE GIANT SCHOOL SHOE

Best on Earth, for Wear and Durability

Every Department Jam Full Of

BARGAINS

Our TEAS and Coffees can not be excelled. If you want good Flour, try McArthurs' Patent, or Roller Champion. The best in the market.

Our Motto is GOOD GOODS. OUICK SALES and SMALL PROFITS. Come and be convinced.

S. S. CLAGGETT

GRAYLING.

MICHIGAN

BEEF, WINE AND IRON,

OUR OWN MAKE.

ONLY FIFTY CENTS, A PINT BOTTLE

JUST RECEIVED A FINE LINE OF

BOXPAPER.

RANGING IN PRICE FROM

FIVE TO FIFTY CENTS PER BOX,

-:AT THE:---

OLD RELIABLE DRUG STORE OF

LUCIEN FOURNIER.

Bucklin's Arnica Saive.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Fever ores, Salt Rheum, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Eruptions, and positively cures Files, for no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. Price 25 cents per box, For sale by L. Fournier, druggist.

Beware of the peddler. He has no reputation to sustain, and the purchaser of his goods will probably never see him again to upbraid him Republican and Tax Payers. But if he has made misrepresentations or compel him to make his word good. The home merchant is here to stay, and while he may not have as entrancing a flow of language on his tongue, he may generally be depended on to do the square thing. Travelling salesman generally aim to get as much money out of sales as they can and bear it if he is swindled, -Ex.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has a lame back, weak kidneys malaria or nervous troubles Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleepless-Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker.

The Golden Secret of Long Life. Keep the head cool, the feet warm and the bowelsopen. Bacon's Celery King for the Nerves is a vegetable preparation and acts as a natural preparation and acts as a natural Clerk's office. The Township Board laxative, and is the greatest remedy reserves the right to reject any or all ys. bids. ever discovered for the Cure of Dys papsia, Liver Complaint, and all Dated at Grayling the 30th day of Blood, Liver and Kidney Diseases. March 1898. Call on L. Fournier, sole agent, and get a trial package free. Large sizes

At the village election Monday there were two tickets in the field, little excitement manifested and the entire Republican ticket was elected. The following were the successful candidates:

50c and 25c.

Clerk-John L. Smythe. Treasurer-John B. Kiely. Trustees two years-R. W. Ward, I. J. DeWaele, Elbert G. Payne. Trustee one year-J. H. Curnalia. Assessor—Frank Hodge.

President -- F. L. Robbins.

Constable-Chas. A. Titus. Ros. News.

Good News.

ness and Melancholy. It is purely Asthma, Croup, severe Coughs, Pneu vegetable, a mild laxative, and remonia and all Throat and Lung Dissiones the system to its natural vigor. eases, giving the people proof that Can do no more for you in the way of comfortable Otto's Cure will cure them, and that it is the grandest triumph of medical science. For sale only by L. Foureases, giving the people proof that Otto's Cure will cure them, and that Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c science. For sale only by L. Four-a bottle, at L. Fournie's Drug Store nier. Samples free. Large bottle. 3 50 cents and 25 cents.

NOTE THE PRICE, ONLY \$13,50

GRAYLING,

and the LAWRENCE will do it.

W. H. BELL,

Bay City, -Michigan.

P. AEBLI, Secretary.

SEALED PROPOSALS for the care of Hose Houses, Hydrants, etc., will be received by the Township Clerk of the Township of Grayling, up to April 9th, 1898: Conditions of contract same as those of past two years Copy of Contract may be seen at the

By order of the Township Board.

Nelson Persons, Township Clerk.

Parties having young cattle car find a ready market for them by applying to us. We will pay highest market price.

In Accordance with an order issued out of the Circuit Court in

Grayling, Mich., on the 23d day of February, A. D. 1898, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that all persons, having claims against the "Grayling Exchange Bank," are required to present the same to the Re-ceiver, and make legal proof thereof on or before the 30th day of May,

3-3-12w

H. H. JAMES & SON, Proprietors

Two Yard wide Extra Quality, Bleached Sheeting, cheap at 20 c. SPECIAL PRICE 15 CENTS.

Two Yard wide Unbleached Sheeting, a fine even thread cotton, regular value 18 cents.

Fruit of the Loom and Lousdale Cotton. You all know their Merits, Worth and Value,

Our new Spring Goods are coming in right along. None but

Look for our Wall Paper announcements. Watch Us. We will

IKE ROSENTHAL,

STRICTLY ONE PRICE Clothing, Dry Goods, Shoes, Hats, Trunks, &c., &c.

WEST BRANCH, MICH, WILL make regular trips to Grayling

the 10th of each month, remainin for three days. Office with Dr. Ins

THE LAWRENCE

SEWING MACHINE

HIGH ARM. FINE DRAWERS STRICTLY RELIABLE. FREE SET NICKEL PLATED ATTACH-MENTS, FOR \$13,50.

THE LAWRENCE IS WARRANTED FOR 10 YEARS.

We are bound to please the citizens o

Send for Illustrated Cir cula

Public Notice SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the Superintendents of the Poor from the physicians of Crawford County, up to April 12th, 1898, for the treatment (including medicine) of the County Poor, for the ensuing

Public Notice.

Notice.

SALLING, HANSON & Co.

Chancery, at a special session of said gage court, held at the Court House in this n

Notice for proving Claims.

A. D. 1898. RASMUS HANSON,

The Best Hotel in Detroit

W.B. FLYNN, Dentist MICHIGAN CENTRAL (NIAGARA FALLS ROUTE.)

GOING NORTH. Mackina w Express, Dally except 5m

P. M. 12:40 P. M. Mackinaw Accommodation.

2:15 P. M. Detroit Express, arrives at Ba City, 5:25 P. M. Detroit 10:00 P.M. 12:05 A. M. New York Express, Daily, arrives Bay City 3:25 A.M. Detroit, 7:50 A.M. 2:30 P. M. Bay City 6:46 P. M.

Ar.1:45 P. M.
O. W.RUGGLES. GEN. PASS. AGENT

odation--Depart 6:30 A. M



C. A. SRIOW & CO.
Opposite Patent Office. Washington, D. C. Notice of Foreclosure.

Default having been made in the conditions of the property of a critain mortgage made by Victoria hectallough, wife of William McCullough, of trayling Michigan, to the National Loan and Investment Company of Detroit, Michigan, dated the first day of October 1800, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds for Crawford County, Michigan, in Liber De of Mortgages, on page 270, on the 3th day of October A. D. 1801, and said mortgage having by resolution of the Board of Directors elected to consider the whole sun secured by said mortgage due aid payable at once, on which mortgage there is claimed by he due at the time of the mortgage due aid payable at once, on which mortgage there is claimed by he due at the time of the mortgage there is claimed by the due at the time of the mortgage there is claimed to deed the case of the mortgage there is claimed to deed the case of the control and corp.

Doted March 14th, 1898,

READ OUR OFFERINGS THIS WEEK

-Special Price 12 1-2 cents.—

-Special Price. 6 1-2 cents.

the best the market affords, and for the least money.

Every Style Absolutely New .-

Grayling, Michigan.

Trains leave Grayling as follows:

day; arrives at Mackinaw, 7:00 P. M.
8:25 A. M. Marquette Express, Daily, arrives a.
Mackinaw 7:15 A. M.
1:00 P.M. Way Freight, arrives Mackinaw 7 3

COING SOUTH.

1. W. CANFIELD, Local Ticket Agt, Grayling.

definition of the street

action, loses much of its resemblance to the vessel as it lies in a harbor on a mission of peace, says part of his ship. From the interior tions disappear! the graceful daylts go below, the canvas awnings, the coils of hawser, the ship's boats, and every article useless in the light are taken clow deck, to the designated place for lng of them and allows the captain to ench. This action is necessary in order that the men may have plenty of room.

The work, and it also lessens the danand it also lessens the danger, as, mayhap a shell which would or other light obstruction and falls upen deck, destroying many lives and perhaps exploding a load of powder which sends the vessel to the holtom.

At the signal to clear every man on mard runs to his post. The yardmen handle the lialyards, the canvasmen look to the coverings and others to the boats. If a ship is at anchor the boats are dronned over the side, after their to raise them after the fight. If at sea they are thrown over to take care of themselves. This is done for the reaaon that men most fear amid a shower of shot and shell the flying, jagged splinters of wood that are thrown bout when a boat is struck by a shot Experience in the civil war taught the men that the wounds made by these aplinters were not only as dangerous as those made by bullets, but far more

While the boats are being taken care of, other squads of men are removing the stanchions, the running rails, the sides of the bridge and everything that can be put below the armored deck, Down in the boiler rooms the fires are aircady being spread, forced draughts applied in order to have the greatest

the conding tower, from which place he has electrical connection with every the St. Louis Republic. The lines and this turret he can watch every part of asiyards which stretch in all direct he ship, and has a view of the hori zon in all directions. The pressing of a button regulates the speed of the ves sel, another guides her course, a third controls all the guns, directs the train-

tire one or all, in groups or one crush-

tack in general quarters; down below of the ship strikes a steel line the ship's doctor and his assistants are also preparing for the struggle. As a pital, is too small for use in a battle of any length, and other quarters are provided, usually in one of the mess cabins. Here the surgeons hurry with heir operating tables, their tools, their baskets full of bandage and chests of drugs and antiseptics The baymen, as the nurses on board the ship are known, stand ready to their comrades as they prought down on stretchers, torn and

nangled by shells and flying iron, There, below the decks, as uncon cious as the engineers and firemen the trend of the battle, must the sur eon and nesses work, their hands al vays steady, their nerves firm and with Cease firing" rings out under the vicorious flag above them, or they feel he list of the ship as it sinks, do they now how the fight is going, And if the ship is struck they go down only with the consciousness of duty well performed. Too often their bravery performed. s lost sight of in the more pretentions acts of others.
With every man in place, every detail



LOWERING THE WOUNDED INTO THE SICK BAY

should it be required.

In the meantime the decks have been convinited with sand to prevent the men from slipping as they run back and forth, and at the call "to general quarters" they jump to their assigned vessels. As he makes his discreations ceaseless din of heavy shot on the

amount of possible power on hand ing save an accident can cause his plans to miscarry, the captain stands on the bridge with glass in hand and watches the approaching enemy. Above him on the since the introduction of the ironthe fore military mast an officer is surveying the distance between the two on the men is something awful. The

sions from the heavy guns cause hemorrhage, destroy the nerves and actual v blister-the-flesh.

Men who have been in turrets and taken no part in the conflict have come out of the steel towers with their clothes in shreds and so unnerved that weeks of rest was necessary for re-

The possibilities of naval warfare un conjecture. Engagements will, of ne cessity, be short. Squadrons may be destroyed in a day, whole cities laid low by the tremendous force.

MAY HAVE MEANT WELL But Her Efforts Did Not Meet with

It takes fully six months for a story like the following to become public

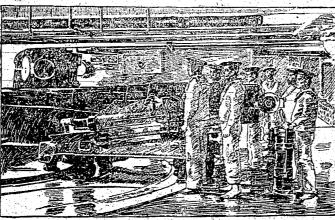
property. Last season a Washington woman, possessing both social and charitable ambitions, elected to give a reception. The affair was to be very exclusive. Judge of the surprise when a bundle of invitations was left at the door of a hospital in town upon whose board of managers Mrs. Z. serves. The invitations were found to be addressed to the trained nurses of the institution. ind great was the wonder that the professional ranks had been invaded for society recruits.

A few days elapsed, and Mrs. Z. paid a visit to the hospital. Making herself extremely agreeable, she remarked to

"Well, girls, I hope you received cards to my reception?" Smiles and acknowledgments an By this time both vessels are in full iew. If the day is calm and the air

swered in the affirmative, and Mrs. Z. went on complacently: ing from every point where they can be

"Indeed, I was only too glad to remember you all. I appreciate how much work and how little play you girls have, and I thought you cers' buttons. With muscles strained, lenjoy a little glimpse of society fun."



WAITING FOR THE FIRST SHOT.

no thought of anything but the work their hearts thumping in their breasts before them. Not until the order of and all excitement, they listen as the lieutenant's voice calls out clear: "Five thousand four hundred meters;

clear, the men on the one fron monster

can see the other, with its flags fly

nuzzles of the heavy rifles as they

They can see the polished

glitter of the offi

five thousand two hundred meters; five thousand-

The Battle Begins,

The rest seems buried in the grea silence as there is a puff of white smoke from the side of one of the great crafts that seem so far away; there is a sound, like the rush of a great train. that turns instantly into a roar, a hiss ng sound as a great ball of fire drops icto the water a few hundred yards away with a great splash and a muffled explosion below the surface that sends he sea spouting up like a fantastic

The battle has begun. The steady plomb, plomb of heavy guns, the sharp, rapid, cracking shots of the quick fire guns as they blaze out a stream of leath, the patter of iron balls against the steel plates of the ship, the louder. tearing crash of heavy shots, the shouts of officers, the rumble of trucks loaded with projectiles over the deck, the smoke and dust and noise, are, and the cry of comrades as they fall, torn and bleeding. Such is war!

After the first shot the intensity of spense is broken, the sight of mangled forms on deck is blotted out by smoke that stings the eyes until they pain like balls of fire, and the men fall into their work like veterans. They forget everything except the fight, and it is not until the engagement is over that they notice their bleeding wounds and realize the terrible amount of en-

ergy and force that has been expended. While there have been but few batclad, enough is known that the strain

"No doubt of it, Mrs. Z.," one of the nurses spoke up, "but none of us are likely to have gowns suitable to wear at such a function?"

"Oh, that need not trouble you in the east," returned the smiling Mrs. Z. 'Now, my idea is this. Of course, I you have no evening gowas, and that you know very few oclety people, but these facts must not interfere with your getting a peep at my guests and eating some of my sup be simplified if you all came in your pretty uniforms and caps, and took up your stations in the dressing rooms You would only have to assist the lalies with their wraps and you could see the gowns to such good advantage, and—". But such a chorus of indignant exclamations rent the air at that juncture that Mrs. Z.'s sentence was

lever completed. The social veneering must be thickly coated on Mrs. Z., for to this day she loes not seem to understand why the nurses niect her advances with frigid indifference, and why her visits to the hospital are no longer pleasant.-Wash ington Star.

A Bullet Set in Gold.

Perhaps one of the most peculiar pres-ents ever made by a bridegroom to his bride, says London Sketch, was that of Maurice Gifford to Miss Thorold on the occasion of their marriage last week It was the bullet which was extracted from the wound in his shoulder which aused the loss of his arm. The gold in which the bullet was set was from a graveyard in Matabeleland, and was fashioned in the shape of a double headed serpent, the heads supporting the missile, the whole making a very unique armlet.

Some people laugh as if it hurt them

NEWS OF THE WEEK CONCISELY CONDENSED.

Charles Buck Confesses His Father's Murder-Sick Man Who Acknowledge ed Committing a Crime Will Get Well -Bayed-a-Child from a Horse's Hoofs

Charles Buck Confesses. Henry Buck, the Pinconning township armer who died under suspicious circum-Charles. The young man made a confession. He said: "I was at the barn when I heard my mother crying for help. I could not see her and ran from the barn past the graunry, where I saw my mother lying face downwards. My father was astride her. He held her by the neck with the left hand and with the right he had hold of an ax. Without waiting I ran toward him, picked up a club as I went, and struck him a blow on the back of the head. He fell forward, striking his head on a shingle bolt. Father never regained con-

sciousn.s: after I struck him.". Sick Man Confesses a Murder. E. G. Veeley of Bloomingdale has been very ill and his doctor told him he could ive but a few days at-most. Mr. Veeley said: "Then I have a confession to make. Thirty years ago myself and another man, whose name I will not reveal, killed a man at Scott's Mill, south of Bloomingdale, for his money. We got only \$30 for our trouble and buried the money and have never used a cent of it. After that we took the body of the man and put it in the furnace of the mill and burned it up. He told several other things of a similar kind he had engaged in, but said there were some things he never would tell. A change of doctors has helped him and he was told for a fact that he would re-

Trombley's Heroism

At Mt. Clemens, a 4-year-old caughter f'ex-Mayor Tennant was knocked down y a horse driven by an unknown person and had a narrow escape from being trampled to death. As soon as the little one fell the horse began to prance over her, his hoofs coming down within a hair's breadth of the child's head and face time fter time. George Trombley, a baggage transfer agent, went to the child's res-cue. Bending his back against the hell; of the horse he threw the animal to one side, and, seizing the little girl by the hair, threw her out of harm's way.

Two Men Found Dead. Charles Helmer and Anthony Thompson were found dead, the first lying in the own line road between Overisel and Heath and the latter in a barn belonging the read. The two men had been begether on a spree for it week. A bottle containing doctored wood alcohol was found upon the body of Thompson. The verdict oner's jury was that they died

Jeniousy Causes a perroc.

Jeniousy of a married woman is the moive assigned for the murder of Stephen

The count dend near Deci prague, who was found dead near Lick creek. Jeff Mason, the suspect un er arrest, asserts his innocence. Sprague had been calling on the weman and her husband, who lived in Covert township. He started to walk home on the railroad track. A few minutes afterward Mrs. Betts says she saw Mason going in that

Two Engines Wrecked Central Railroad at Comber, Two freight trains were running in opposite tions, on the same track, and the engin came together with terrific force, totally wreeking both. The line was blocked for several hours, and traffic was greatly de-layed. The engineers and fremen on both engines escaped injury by jumping.

Lapeer County Out of It.

Lapeer County will not be represented in the extra session of the Legislature. Hon. Henry Lee, representative, died some time since and Hon. J. L. Preston vacated his office by taking a Government sition at Port Huron. No special elec-

Paid Their Taxes

The life, fire and casualty insurance companies doing business in Michigan have paid taxes for the year 1897, aggreating \$218,520, an ver the amount paid the previous year. The taxes are levied upon the premium

Injured While Playing Football, Reuben Adams, while engaged in a game of football at the Utica high school grounds, was kicked with terrible force. between the eyes. He was unconscious for some time, and it is feared that his kull has received a permanent injury.

State News in Brief. Navigation at Detroit is open.

At Detroit, J. T. Wing & Co. and T. W. Noble were burned out. Loss \$50,000. Wm. Neigh, a farmer aged 55, cut his threat at Bunker Hill. He had been sick

Little Harold Vovillia, who lives at Meade, was hadly scalded about the legs, rms and face by boiling coffee. His reis doubtful.

and was despondent. He will die.

At St. Clair, a bed bick has been struck by the Diamon Crystal Salt Co. in their new well at a depth of 1,620 feet. It is reported that the drillers at work

on the property of the United Alkali Com-pany at Bay City have penetrated a vein of coal five feet thick,

The Burr Oak general store of J. B. Keesler & Sons was burgarized and dry goods and shoes were taken to the value of several hundred dollars. Thigres entered Knivel & Schroeder's

aloon at Calumet through the cellar way ind stole \$500. The money had been houghtlessly left lying on the counter. A bitter war is on at Battle Creek b the druggists and saloonkeepers.

said many warrants have been

sworn but against the druggists for selling Simon V. Carr of Holland, a brakeman on the Chicago and West Michigan, was killed at Clare. He was switching cars when some logs rolled off and crushed him

to death. The Business Men's Association of Tra rerse City has decided that \$50,000 is a little too much to raise just at present, so he town will go without a beet sugar

actory for a while. The will of the late Dr. Moses Hill was dmitted to probate at Kalamazoo, He leaves his entire estate of \$40,000, except-about \$2,000, to the Methodist Church Extension Society, with hendquarters in

Old "Billy" Moshon, a veteran, was found dead near his sharty, on the banks of Downgiac creek, half a mile west of Downgiae. He was drunk the day be fore, and was taken home by an associate. The ground near where his hody was found was torn up badly, and showed signs of a struggle. There were no marks of violence on his person, however, save bruise between his shoulders, which could hardly have caused death.

Philadelphia,

William Davis has been commissione

postmaster at Lodi, Kalamazoo County farmers are discus

ng the sugar beet question. Mayor App M. Smith of Ludington has een renominated after a bitter fight. Robert Chumbine of Romeo lost hi ight arm in a saw mill at Washington,

Max Katz of Springport has sold his lry goods stock to Samuel Aradurky. Deckerville may organize a fire depart nent and build a village hall this spring The elevator at Coopersyille which was numed a few days age will be rebuilt in-

mediately. Fire did \$3,000 damage to the clothing of Train, McGregor & Harper at psilanti.

The Kalamazoo County W. C. T. U. will hold its annual meeting at Cooper on May 4 and 5.

Lyons will now have electric lights, the proposition to bond for \$3,000 for that purpose having been carried. Three large barns, together with their contents, located near Battle Creek, and whed by Alonzo Pratt, burned. Loss

Wm. Bell of Ann Arbor has recovered a verdict of \$465 from Charles Rinehardt. Bell was bitten by a dog owned by Rine-

hardt. Jame Standish, has broken camp for the winter. It is rumored he will sell his mill this

spring. Carew & Co. of Detroit were awarded the contract for the new law building at the U. of M. at their corrected figures of \$49,000.

Rey. John Lloyd of the Moody institute, Chicago, will succeed Rev. H. A. Miller as pastor of the First Baptist Church at Springport. The Grand Trunk Railroad Company

has recently added to the equipment twen ty new locomotives of extraordinary size and capacity. Prof. A. N. Cody has resigned as prin

cipal of Laingsburg high school. F. L. Evans, a graduate of the State normal, is A resident of Grout township has invented a flying machine which be claims will travel eighty to 100 miles an hour with fair winds.

Joseo County has paid \$3 each for the scalps of seventy wildcars during the past year. Most of them were caught in traps

baited with fish. A large lynx was killed north of Stand sh on the D. & M. railroad a few days ago. It weighed 28 pounds and was 4' feet 9 inches long.

Henry McMullen, a farmer living a short distance east of Carsonville, dropped dead while opening a potato pit. Apoplexy was the cause. The Grand Rapids Furniture Manufac

tions urging the importance of reciprocity with Canada on lumber. Mrs. James McCarber, living near Brit

ton, is dead from the effects of burns. - It is not known whether or not her clothing caught fire accidentally. Rev. N. B. Andrews of the Tekonsha Presbyterian Church has resigned that

pustorate and accepted a call to the Ed wardsburg Presbyterian Church, J. A. Ellis, an old man 62 years old, and who was a tramp dentist for many years, died at Standish. A wealthy broth-

er in Canada will bear all expenses Peter Drolet of Grand Haven, the Frenchman who fell from a Grand Trunk train near Flint two weeks ago and was terribly injured, has died of his injuries

Mrs. Susan Beckey of Geneva died sud nly at the home of her son. She laughing very heartily at some mirth-provoking incident, which produced apoplexy

A peculiar industry will be started at Holland this summer, the raising of wil-laws for use in making furniture. The sprouts bring \$18 per ton, unpeeled and undried. Calhoun County sportsmen want the law prohibiting the shooting of snipe in the spring repealed, and are circulating a petition to the Legislature asking for

ch action. The body of an unknown woman was found in the Grand river, four miles above Grand Haven. It was hadly decomposed, and there was nothing about the clothing

to aid in identification. The country three miles north of Sani lac Center was visited by a small tornado Dwelling houses were overturned and

fences and hay stacks were demolished No loss of life has been reported. The people of Briley township

some man to locate a grist mill there. They have already completed a dam across the Thunder Bay river to furnish the power necessary to run one.

An express package containing \$10,000, sent by the Adams Express Company from the Pirst National Bank of Chicago to the State Bank of Traverse City, was broken open and \$1,000 extracted.

Cyrus Harris, a popular pioneer, living near Thornville, entertained a straggle named Hinkle on a recent evening, but in the morning Hinkle had gone and so had \$18 of the pioneer's coin. No arrests. Chapman & Sargent, proprietors of the Copenish bowl and tray factory, have added machinery for the manufacture of rolling pins. They have 1,000,000 feet of maple logs in their yard to be manufact

The Michigan National-Guard-is-being increased by numerous enlistments. While the number of companies cannot be increased the quota of membership is not full and enlistments are being made quite

rapidly.

A freight engine and sixteen cars were wrecked in the Chicago and Northwestern seven miles north of Powers by an oper witch. The fireman was quite seri injured, and the engine and cars badly

The Gladwin Record says that many of the potato growers in that vicinity who have been holding their tubers for \$1 per bushel are now selling out for 50 cents, being convinced that the price will go no higher this spring.

Samuel Merrifield, an old resident Bloomingdale, was seriously injured by the bursting of an emery wheel. His cheekbone was broken and the end of his

Clio is putting on metropolitan airs. The streets of the village will be lighted by cleetricity for five years, a contract having been made with a company organized to rthe purpose. The farmers of Sherman township have

tired of the petty thieving which has been going on all winter in their neighborhood, and have banded together and hired a de tective to hunt up the guilty parties.

Ernest L. Ward of Muskegon gave few cent pieces a silver conting and as a joke passed them off as alines on an in-nocent German grocer. When the grocer discovered the trick he made a complaint,

and Ward was convicted at Grand Rapids of passing counterfelt money.

A bold fur robbery was uncarthed at Brown City by the arrest and confessi f Charles Kraake and Tom Hillike Frankenstein had his notion wagon broken into two weeks ago and a large lot of Deputy Sheriff Wil valuable furs stolen. kie has been on a still hunt for the thieve ever since and found the furs buried in the ground. He brought both men along and they pleaded guilty.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL.

INTERESTING AND INSTRUCTIVE LESSON.

Reflections of an Elevating Character -Wholesome Food for Thought-Studying the Scriptural Lesson In-

Lesson for April 3.

Golden Text,-"Then she came and

worshiped him, saying, Lord, help me,"— Matt. 15: 25."
The text of this lesson appears in Matt. t5: 21-31, and its subject is "The Woman of Canaan."

Introductory.

After the death of John the Baptist Jeus continued for some weeks his ministry n Galilee, being then just at the height of his popularity there. He fed the 5,000, whited on the water, and delivered several discourses. The time had now come when he was weary from his intense labors, and in need of rest. Besides, it was expedient for him not to antagonize the Pharisees just then, for it was not his purpose to hasten the inevitable destruction which awaited him. Everything in its time; he neither courted nor avoided danger in the line or, duty. So he left Gallice and traveled northwest into the region of Tyre and Sidon, the strip of country lying along the Mediterranean, between the Lebanon range and the coast, known as Phoenica. This region was the seat of an ancient civilization which made it memorable even in the time of Jesus, though its glory had long passed. It was a thoroughly heathen country, though lying only a short distance from Galllee. The religion, such as there was, was Greek, and Greek was the prevailing language though the Aramaic or Syriac was ilso spoken by many.

Explanatory.

"'A woman of Cangan;" a rather curious expression of Phoenicia, It was, however, a word of loose usage, being employed at different stages of Hebrew history for several parts of the land, and also for the whole of Palestine. Here the term refers rather to the woman's racial descent than to the locality, "The same coasts" should be "borders." Hearing of the great reputation of this rabbi who was now on a visit so near her home, the woman determined to see whether or not he could help her daughter, who was very hadly "de-monized." The nature of demon possession is too large a question to discuss here. The attempts thus far made to attribute the symptoms described in the gospels solely to some form of mental disease have not been remarkable for their lucidity or convincing quality. But future investigations may throw light on the question. It cannot be questioned that the popular belief was that the diseased person was pos-sessed by an evil spirit, a separate per-sonality, which controlled him. Why did Jesus at first neglect this wom-

an's appeal? Some say, he had the whole thing arranged in his mind from the first. and intended to test the woman's faith-somewhat like the elaborate plan of Je-seph to discover the feelings of his brethren when they came down into Egypt, That may of course be true. It seems a very artificial view, nevertheless. Is not this the story of a real conversation, in which each remark was prompted by that which preceded it? Does not the beauty which preceded it: Boes not the beauty of the incident lie just there? When the woman made her appeal, Jesus, let us suppose, was taken by surprise. He had thought to escape the arduous labors of healing for a time, to get away into a strange land, where he would not feel con-strained to preach-sluce his mission was to Jews. Now it appeared that his hope had been unfounded. Even here his fame had penetrated and he must submit to be sought and besought. Should be surrenlor his well-econed vacation by inviting a mob of visitors? It was of course not a selfish desire for ease, but a thoughtful query as to the wisest thing to do under the circumstances, that would be likely to influence him. None of these things entered into the disciples' minds. Their one thought was to get rid of this disagreeably emotional person who was shouting out her desires in a rather theatrical and embarrassing way. The easiest mode of avoiding a scene was to give her what she

wanted, in their opinion.

It would be possible to take verse 24 by itself as intimating that Jesus conceived his ultimate mission as a mission to Jews only. But of course the whole charworld was the subject of redemption, not a little corner of it. That to which he has reference here is the necessity laid upon him by limitations of time and space to confine his personal ministry chiefly to Jews, trusting to his apostles to carry the good news, as he later commanded them, to all nations.

A most difficult verse is 25, from any point of view. But not nearly so difficult point of view. But not nearly so dimentral as it seems at first reading. In the first place, the word for dogs is not here a term of marked contempt, as it seems to us. Probably the epithet "dog" was used with scorn by some Jews toward some Gentiles, as it is to-dawby Mohammedans Gentles, as it is to-days, Monamedanas towards Christians; but Jesus softens it by using a diminutive which means a pet dog, a house dog, which had a right in the house though of course inferior to the children.

Here is a good passage for the study of the nature of faith. This woman believed that Jesus was able to heal her daughter; sing asked lifting to do so, and then she re-

mained so conflicent that he would do what she most desired and needed that nothing could turn her awar.

"Nigh unto the sea of Galilee." Acording to Mark's account, on the east of he sea, in the country which was known as the Decapolis, by ten cities, because it was practically governed by a number of large Greek cities, originally ten, extending over a large territory east of the Jor-

Teaching Hints.

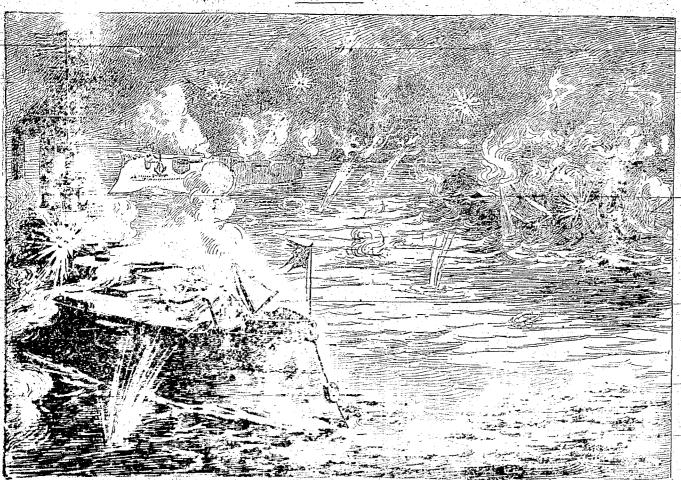
It is important that the words of Jesus to the Syro-Phoenician woman be careful-ly explained if the teacher is able to acept some such interpretation as has been gested; for the ordinary reader gets very disagrecable impression from the paspage. Even if we think of Jesus saying these words without really meaning them, n order to test the woman's faith, we can pardly understand or admire the action. and must rather give it up as inexplica-ble. The key is to be found, as above, hinted, in the assumption that Jesus was quoting a heartless proverb, in order to draw forth the woman's real reason for coming to him, and make sure that she un-derstood what she was asking; and that by the little turn given to the word "dogs," making it a diminutive, he showed plainly what his own thought was,

Next Lesson-"Sufferings of Jesus Pore. -Matt. 16: 21-28.

Missionary Figures

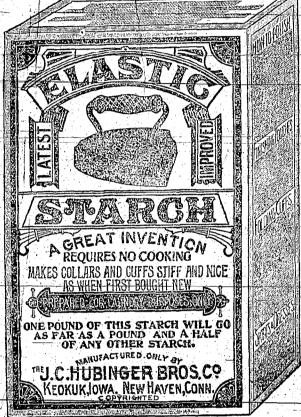
The missionary societies of the Uni-fed States, Canada, Great Britain, continental Europe, Asia, Africa and A straliá are reported to number 249, wit 4,694 stations and 15,200 outstation There are 11,659 missionaries, 64,259 mative laborers and 1,121,659 communicants. Over 913,478 persons are under missionary instructions, and the missionary income of all these countries is \$12,988,678.

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and is the Curly PAIN REPUBLICA.

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DRITTINGS DESCRICT, SCHOOL SAMEORY, MACHINERY MILES FOR MET PURCHES REQUESTED TO WORK HOLD THE MET WITH THE MET THE MET WITH THE WITH THE MET WITH THE MET WITH THE MET WITH T

than a century as a ?

beverage, has our

Established 1780.

Baker's

Mountain-Climbing Cat, A mountain-climbing cat has taken its station on the Dent du Midl. in Savitzerland, and goes up 3,200 yards

MARCH 23 AND 30, AND APRIL 6, leaving St. Paul on these dates. For particulars as to the successful low passenger and freight rates apply to







PENSIONS, PATE TS, CLAIMS.

ly increase their strength and restore the nervous system by the efficient ald of Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which also removes dyspeptic and billous trouble. Wanted the Whole Outfit. Mr. Granger (in restaurant) Hi, thar, mister! Fetch me a dozen uv them thar Walter-Yes, sir; on the half shell,

Mr. Granger-Naw: bring 'em on th' whole shell. I'm out fer a good time an' reckon I don't keer fer expenses.

The Modern Generation of Men.

Physically men are better to-day than ever. Our college youth are, as a general thing, mugnificent specimens. The con-stitutionally weak and nervous can great-

There is a Class of People There is a Class of People Who are injured by the use of coffee. Recently there has been placed in all-the grocery stores a new preparation called GRAIN-O, made of pure grains, that takes the place of coffee. The most delicate shomach receives it without distress, and but few can tell it from cof-fee. It does not cost over one-fourth as nuch. Children may drink it with great benefit, 15c. and 25c. per package. Try it. Ask for GRAIN-O.

A single sunflower stalk at Burns, Kan. carried the unprecedented number of 233 blooms at one time.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.
Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Isad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. They never fail. At all-druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Nearly all women are good, but few

Used to excess, like any other pastime, its effect is likely to be dangerous. The experience of Miss Bertha Reed, the seventreen-year-old daughter of Mr. J. R. Reed, 335 Lake street, Delaware, Ohio, may point a maral for parents who, like Mr. and Mrs. Reed, have experienced some concern for their daughters who are fond of wheeling. In the fall of '96 Miss Bertha, who had ridden a great deal, began to fall in an alarming manner. Rest and quiet did her absolutely no good. A p hy stclan found her his may have been due to temporary number of the fall of '96 Miss Mr. A physical Mr. A very high rate. Thinking this may have been due to temporary when he examined her, he watched her, closely, but her pulse continued at that rate for two weeks. He was satisfied then, from her high pulse and steadily wasting condition that she was suffering from ansemia or a bloodless condition of the body. She became extremely weak, and could pot stand the least noise or excitement. In this condition of affairs they were recommended by an old friend to get some of that famous blood medicine, Dr. Williams Pink Pills for Pale People. They sid so, and almost from the first dose Bertha began to improve. She continued to take the pills and was by their meansmade entirely well, and more grateful people than her parents cannot be found. Dr. Williams Pink Pills have proved a boon to womankind. Acting directly on the blood and nerves, they restore the requisite vicility to all parts of the body; creating functional regularity and perfect harmony throughout the nervous system. The pallor of the cheeks is changed to the blush of health; the eyes brighten; the muscles grow elastic, ambition is created and good health returns. brighten; the muscles grow elastic, amb tion is created and good health returns.

DIDN'T MIND BULLETS. The Judge Liked an Argument Too Well to Be Feased by a Shot.

WOMEN AND THE WHEEL

From the Gazette, Delaware, Ohto.

benefit of which all physicians concede. Used to excess, like any other pastine, its effect is likely to be dangerous.

The experience of Miss Bertha Reed

romen is a disputed question.

During the day I had attended court where a lawsuit of considerable impor tance was on trial and which was not lecided until 6 o'clock in the evening says a writer. Then I went home to stop for the night with the judge who had the case in hand. On the way ome we were stopped by a man, who said:

Judge, it is quite likely that the loser of that suit will shoot at you through a window to-night to secure revenge." "Yes, quite likely—thanks," pleasant

ly replied the judge, as we passed on.
At the supper table his wife appeared nervous and uneasy, and before the meal was concluded she said:

"Alfred, a man has been seen in front of the house acting rather suspiciously, and I'm afraid he means you harm."
"Yes, I'm afraid so, my dear," replied the judge and then took up the conver-

sation she had interrupted. After supper we adjourned to the library, and by and by, as we sat at the table with a kerosene lamp between us, there arose an argument connected with the political question.

"Sir," said the judge, as he grew heat-ed by opposition, "they may bring all their sophistry to bear on the question, but nothing will convince me that—" At that instant I felt a hot streak long my left check, and the lamp chimncy was shivered into a hundred judge rang a hand bell which was with-

pleces and the light went out. The in reach and I thought I heard the notes of the bell before the report of a rifle in front of the house. A negro man came running in, and the judge said: "Julius, bring us another lamp."

When the lamp, was brought I looked it the judge. He had not changed in he slightest. "Wasn't that a bullet which broke the

lamp chimney?" I asked. "Very likely/it was," he replied, as he

looked around. "And wasn't it meant for you?"

"I presume so. There it is, in the back of a law book. As I was saying, however, sophistry is not argument, and those champions—"

"Excuse me, judge," I interrupted, but the next bullet may kill one of us." "Oh, they never shoot but once, and

I want to convince you that your posi-tion is untenable. You see, to begin with, the Democratic party—"But his wife came in and insisted

that he give an alarm, and the argu-STILL THERE IS MONEY IN IT

Garl Vollen sold \$350 of Salzer's Cab-bage. Labor, seed, rent and all did not cost him \$50, profit \$300. You can beat that and make lots of money on Early Radishes, Peas, Lettuce, Mushrooms, Onlons, Sweet Corn, Tomatoes, Pota-toes, etc. Salzer warrants his seeds the earliest in the world. Potatoes only \$1.50 per barrel. Millions of Raspberries. Cherries. Apples and small fruits. Catalogue tells all about them. Send this Notice with 14c. Stamps to

Wis., and get free their big Plant and Seed Catalogue and 10 packages vegetable and flower seeds, novelties worth

G. W.'s Motto.
"Boys," said the school teacher, "who an tell me George Washington's mot-

Several hands went up.
"Philip Perkasie, you may tell." "When in doubt, tell the truth."-De-

roit Free Press. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It wise Corns and Bunions, Chilblains, Swollen, Nervous, Damp, Sweating, Smarting, Hot and Callous Feet. At all druggists' and shoe stores, 25c. ASK TO-DAY. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

There are on the earth 1,000,000,000 phabitants. Of these 33,033,033 die very year, 01,824 every day, 3,730 every hour, 60 every minute, or one every econd

Coughing Leads to Consumption. Kemp's Balsam will stop the cough at once. Go to your druggist fo-day and get a sample bottle free. Sold in 25 and 50 cent bottles. Go at once; delays are dan-

Don't worry about tritles. The hole that lets the water in your shoe will let

LOSS IN THE MILLIONS

ENOTHOUS DAMAGE DONE BY Used in moderation it surely creates for RAGING FLOODS. vomen a means of outdoor exercise, the

> Indiana and Ohio the Chief Sufferers by Inundations Which in Some Sectiens Have Reached an Unprecedented Height-Traffic Suspended.

People Driven from Home.

Flood damage reaching into the millions of dollars is reported throughout-Indiana and Ohio. Thousands of families are homeless and many of them are dependent upon charity. Many cities report that the water is at the highest stage ever known. Illinois, Missouri, Pennsylvania and West Virginia also report rivers turned into raging torrents, but in those States the damage thus far done is comparatively insignificant.

Two railroad wreeks have resulted resulted from the control of the

timore and Ohio passenger train went through a bridge near Frazeysburg. The other and the more serious one was near. Columbus, Ind., where a wrecking train met disaster.

met disaster.

Property loss in Indiana will exceed.
\$1,000,000. All the streams are overflowing their banks, houses and railroad tracks have been washed away, and growing crops have been seriously damaged Near Greensburg, the loss of two lives is reported. Franklin has 200 honeless fam-lites to care for, while Shelbyville has 300 and Rushville 150. These are simply sample figures from entire hoosierdom. At Warsaw the canal gave way and the business section of the city was threatened, while at Shelbyville the levee proved too weak to withstand the raging wat

ers. Throughout central and southern Ohio Throughout central and southern Chinal the railroids are either crippled over totally disabled. The damage in the State may amount to \$1,500,000. Dayton reports the conditions worse than at any period since 1866, when the central part of that populous city was inundated. Delaware has four business blocks under water and a much wider territory threatened. Canal Dover is ceut off from the ened. Canal Dover is cut off from the outside world, and unless the waters soon subside many lives will be placed in jeop-ardy. The list of homeless in Zanesville foots up to 4,000. In Columbus 2,000 per-sons are imprisoned in the upper stories at dwellings in the western part of the city. They are surrounded by an artificial lake,

but, as the water there is said to be sul siding, they will soon be released from their peculiar imprisonment. An idea of the flood conditions in various sections can be gleaned from condens

Indiana.

ed press disputches given below:

The White river is still rising, The Richmond electric light plant Dams at Palestine and Oswego are re-

ported in jeopardy.
The canal north of Warsaw overflowed,

docding the entire vicinity.

Between 100 and 150 Rushville families have been driven from their homes.

At St. Paul, the Bickhart flour mills have been washed out and destroyed.

The property loss in Decatur County is about \$100,000, and two lives have been Several bridges on the Big Four and Cambridge railroads are out, as well as

en miles of roadbed.

The loss to the farming community around Shelbyville is estimated at from \$100,000 to \$200,000.

Many important towns are temporarily cut off and trains have been entirely abandoned on some roads. The northeastern section of Indianapolis

is submerged, and many people have been driven from their homes or forced to the second stories.

of the Louisville division of the Pan-Haudic are washed away between Louisville and Indianapolis.
Indian river and Young's creek have

proken through the lerees, flooding the northern and western parts of Franklin and sweeping many houses from their foundations. Two hundred families are

seach fifty-five feet. · Floods have caused a shutdown of neary every factory in Hamilton

H. C. Ross was killed as a bridge col-lapsed in Muskingum County.

Four thousand Zanesville people have been driven from their homes, and few of

hen saved any household effects.
Four squares of Delaware b houses are under water, and scores of wagon and foot bridges have been carried Nearly all railroads in central and south-

ern Ohio are either crippled or totally dis-abled because of washouts or destroyed bridges.

The Tuscarawas river has broken loose in one of the biggest floods ever known, and Canal Dover is entirely cut off from the outside world.

The levees which protected the west, aide of Columbus against ordinary floods are submorged. Fifteen hundred or 2,000 persons were driven to the upper floors

and Ohio passenger train was crossing, and the whole train was submerged. Passengers crawled to the tops of the cars sengers crawled to the tops of the cars.

Lanc's Family Medicine skiffs. No one was seriously injured.

Moves the bowels each day. In orde

MANY ARE KILLED.

Yraiz Planges Through a Washed-Out Treatle in Indiana.

Shortly before G. o'clock. Wednesday evening a work train loaded with officials and workmen plunged through a trestle one mile south of Columbus, Ind., on the Louisville division of the Pennsylvania Railroad. Several were killed. The men mainroid. Several were killed. The men had been at work repairing the track, which; had been washed out in many places by the high waters, and were on their way to the southern part of the goal.

road. The work train had passed over the railroad bridge just south of Columbus and the engineer opened the throttle. He thought the danger was past. Following the engine was a combination coach, with the engine was a combination coaca, with seats in each end, the middle for baggage. Behind this was a caloose. The men were all in the coach. Just a mile from the railroad bridge was a frame trestle, which had been weakened by the high water. Upon this structure the train plunged, and almost instantly disappeared from the train that the structure and the structure of the coach. from sight. With a hiss the engine sank in the yellow flood. The caboose, in the rear jammed into the coach, imprisoning

the workmen.
Then begon a struggle for life. The window panes were broken and the men escaped with broken limbs and bruised bodies. The engineer, cawled to the top of his bodier and lay there until rescued. to CURB A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Fake Laxathe Broke Quinno Tablets. All bruggists retund the money if I fails to circ. 25c.

Unkind language is sire to produce the fruit of unkindness, that is, suffering in the bosom of others.—Bentham.

With both legs broken. The fireman careful the river. The needed in the river. The needed in the river of sight in the greatest difficulty.

Just a few minutes before the wreek occurred a train load of Madison teachers on their way to the Southern Teachers' Association at Terre Haute passed along. with both legs broken.

Spring Medicine

and liver: when humors of all kinds. boils, pimples and eruptions are most liable to appear; when the weak languid condition of the whole bodily structure demands and welcomes help. MEDIOINE—that to which the millions

turn at this season-Hood's Sarsaparilla. 'The original and only preparation especially adapted to the present needs of the human family; that which makes the blood pure and clean, as shown by its thousands of wonderful cures of dreadful blood diseases; creates an appetite and cures dyspepsin, as shown by its "magic touch" in all stomach trou- "C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

most impure as a result of the win- monials overflow written in favor of entire limb. At that time I was

ter's closer confinement, higher liv-ing, slower action of the kidneys



bles; steadles and strengthens the "Gentlemen;—Mx, first experience with nerves, as proved by the people formerly nervous, now calm and self- as a tonic and spring medicine. It did because you ought this spring to take

sity and judicate a remedy.

of great suffering can fully appreciate later I had a running sore on my foot. In SPRING—the season when the blood is the gratitude with which the testideveloped into crysipelas and affected the developed into crysipelas and affected the

Very Much Run Down,

as I had been troubled with dysperse. The drain on my system was so severe and my stomach was so weak I became rendy victim of malaria. I teared I could never regain my health. My stomach reelled at the simplest food, and the cines prescribed for me gave but little reef. I sent for a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and I had taken this medicine tat three days when I began to improve. Comtinuing with it, I am now better and stronger than I ever expected to be. It has purified my blood and given good ein culation. I have had no return of my old troubles since." MRS. W. KANE, Media. Pa. Hood's Sarsaparilla is

The Medicine for You

While naturalists and students of the

intelligence of insects and animals have

long been inclined to believe that the

ant exceeded in at least keepness of in-

has never been conclusively shown until demonstrated by the just made an-

The Dog Voted.

The Rev. J. C. Wingo was recently re-elected pastor of the Baptist Church at Carrollton by the most unanimous

ote ever cast by its members, says the

It was at the annual church meeting.

over which Doctor Fitts was presiding.

One of the members has a pet dog that

one being to rise to his hind legs and

Doctor Wingo had retired in order

and moved the re-election of Doctor

Wingo. Another had seconded the mo-

ion, and several speeches had been

made, while the pug dog, blinking sol-

emaly, sat in the front part of the church. The question was called for,

"All who are in favor of the re-elec-tion of Brother Wingo will please rise

Everybody rose, and then the pug dog got up very solemnly on his hind legs

and walked around in front of the put-

has been taught a number

valk at the command "stand,"

nouncement of Mr. Saville-Kent

Atlanta Journal.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

America's Greatest Medicine, because it cures when all others fail. Be sure to get Hood's.

All in the Eye. Dr. Fitchett, brother of the editor of the Australian Review of Reviews, was s member of a colonial, parliament wherein one day a certain eccentric and elderly member named Taylor in sisted on making a speech on education The oration consisted of a hyperbolical culogy of the board of schools in Mr Taylor's constituency. Doctor Fitchett interjected some jocose expression of doubt.

"Why, sir," said the irate Taylor, turning upon him, "at this very moment I have a school in my eye—" "No, only one pupil, Mr. Taylor!" re-

orted the doctor, and the orator's elo quence was drowned in laughter.

CURES RHEUMATISM, ETC. A Recent Discovery That Is Working

A Recent Discovery That Is Working Wonders.

The most prevailing afflictions that for a century have been engaging the most scientific skill of the medical world are rheumatism, neuralgia, catarrh, asthma, la grippe and their kindred ailments. The country is full of sufferers from these complaints. Althought the most learned experts of the medical profession have labored for a century to produce a curative, until quite recently no positive results were effected. To the Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 167-69 Dearborn street, Chi-Cure Co., 167-09 Dearborn street, Chicago, belongs the credit for having produced the new remedy. It is being extensively advertised under the trademark of "Five Drops." The trade mark mark of Tive Drops. The trade mark at self-explanatory. Five drops make a dose. The effect is magical. In days gone by other alleged cures have been marketed with the promise to take effect in thirty days or more. Five Drops begins to cure at once. Immediately a few self-extractions of the control of the

ate relief is felt. In order to more effectively advertise its merits the com-pany will for the next thirty days send out 100,000 of their sample bottles of this positive cure for 25 cents a bottle diven from their homes or forced to the by mail prepaid. Large bottle, 300 tecond stories.

Between thirty and forty miles of track of the Louisville division of the Property of the Louisville division of the Property of the Louisville division of the Property of the Louisville and Indignated take immediate advantage of this generous offer and write them to-day.

Heart disease carried off a Brooklyn man the other night. An old friend was so shocked at the news that he purchased poison and killed himself. His sister then went to the druggist who sold her brother the deadly dose and Hundreds are homeless at Newark. gave him a piece of her mind. The At Cincinnati the Ohio will probably druggist, whose heart was weak, became excited and dropped dead. People who believe in the rule of three may be interested in this singular train of fatalities.-New York Cor. Pittsburg

How's Thist

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any se of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's

case of Calarin that cannot be circle by Hall's-Catarin Cure.

We the undersigned have known F. J. Cheney for the last in years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by their firm.

WEST & TRUAX, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. WALDING, KINNAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarin Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and nuccus surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free, Price 75c, per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

The World's Sugar Crop. The sugar crop of the world amounts

in a normal year to about 8,000 tons, of which the larger part, about 4,500,000 of dwellings situated in an artificial lake,
A bridge over the Wakatomika creek at
Frazevsburg gave way while a Baltimore
Of the latter, the largest proportion comes from the West Indies and

Moves the bowels each day. In order to be healthy this is necessary. Acts. gently on the liver and kidneys. Cures sick headache. Price 25 and 50c.

When a mosquito has gorged himself with human blood he dies within a few hours.

Piso's Cure for Consumption has been a family medicine with us since 1865.—J. R. Madison, 2409 42d aye., Chicago, Ill. Don't believe the man who vows he

ikes you, nor the girl who says she

Mrs. VVinklow's Scotning Synur for Children tecthing; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. '25 cents a bottle.

ANTHOUSES IN AUSTRALIA.

Mounds in Which Millions of the In-One mound in particular, a groined columnar structure, was eighteen feet high. This was not far from Port Dar-win. The discoverer believes that orig-

lually the mound was conical in shape sides were smooth. It has evi dently been in use for many years, and the columnar effect noticeable, he be-lieves, is due to the fact that the auts. ncessantly traveling the pathways up and down the mound, produced the grooves that are seen and resulted in giving the effect of a columnar forma-

The entrance to the mound, examination showed, had varied in location, for there was distinct evidence that apertures of this sort had been walled up it several instances.

The interior of the mound referred to showed as much as anything the rethat the church might vote on the ques-tion of his re-election. One brother markable instinct of the ants.

It-was divided up very much after the fashion of the tall buildings which are now becoming so common, with an immense court within the structure in self-that is, there were hundreds of tiny cells built in from galleries which were terraced one above the other. The galleries were connected by paths or stairways, each of these being constructed-with architectural exactness The cells remind one, the explorer said of the cell of a monk.

The earth in each instance was a

hard and smooth as marble, and hove evidence of long continued usage. A portion of the ground floor, or base ment, of the mound had been divided into store rooms, and here it was evi-

Everybody laughed, and then Doctor Vingo was informed that he had been e-elected by the unanimous vote of the

and Doctor Fitts put it:

and stand."

members and the dog. Never wear a shoe that presses up

Hopeful Words to Childless Women. The darkest days of husband and wife are when they come to look forw

to a childless and desolate old age. Many a wife has found herself incapable of motherhood owing to some great lack of strength in the organs of generation. Such a

away the provender which they had se- into the hollow of the foot

condition is nearly always due to long con-tinued neglect of the plainest warnings. Frequent backache and distressing pains accompanied by offensive discharges and generally by irregular and scanty menstruation, indicate a nerve de-generation of the womb and surrounding organs, that unless speedily checked will result in barrenness. Read Mrs. Wilson's letter:

DEARMRS. PINKHAM:—No one could have suffered from female troubles more than I. I had tumors on the womb, my ovaries were diseased, and for fifteen years I was a burden to myself. I was operated upon three different times, with only temporary relief; also tried Lydia E. Pinkmany doctors. Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound

was recommended to me by a lady friend, and after taking man. I had been married nine years, and had no children. I now have a beautiful little and have a beautiful little girl, and we feel assured she is the result of my taking the Compound.-MAY B. Witson, 323 Sassafras

St., Millville, N. J.

Modern science and past experience have produced nothing so effective in treating diseases of the female organs as Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Sanative Wash used according to special directions.

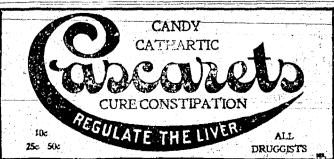
If you know any woman who is suffering and who is unable to secure relief, or who is sorrowful because she believes herself barren, tell her to write to or who is sorrowing because one believes herself parren, tell her to write we Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass., and ask her advice. The thousands of Mrs. Pinkham's cures are all recorded for quick reference, and a reply will be promptly sent wholly without charge; that will direct her what to do.

Mrs. B. Bluim, 4940 San Francisco Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes:—"It has been

my great desire to have a babe. Since taking your medicine my wish is fulfilled."









SALZER'S

Reel Samples, worth & Old retaint on, or the, on motive, JUHN ALBERT SER SER CO., Lactroom, Mac.

Life! Life! Life!

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS PLEASE SAN you saw the advertisement to this paper.

ELKHART CARRIAGE AND HARNESS MFG. CO. W. B. PRATT, Sco'r, ELKEART, 1988.

she smiled; "You shall have wishes three, Look deep in your heart and wish, she said. "For what you wish shall be."

I looked in my heart-I was but

And I wished for a red, red rose The sweetest, the largest, the reddest flower That in any garden grows.

It came and it withered with an hour Flowers fade, as every one knows.

I looked in my heart-I was but child— And I wished for a milk-white dove

It came, and surely never before Had any bird such love. One day it unfolded its wings and fle Far into the heaven above.

I looked in my heart-I was but

child-Yet a child can be so wise; "Give me what's sweeter than any

sweet rose, More fair than the dove that flies, A lover, affectionate, good and true! Twas then I looked into your eyes

BARRAUD'S VENGERNCE.

"Take my advice," Morris. Leave pretty faces alone or you'll get into scrape as I once did, he added re-

It was Max Deuchars, the well-known baritone, who had spoken, and the room instantly divined that an adventure lay beneath.

"The story! Let's have the story! we cried, with one accord, and some one, with delicate forethought, filled up his glass.

first chance. But so it was. I was here and there, and the hasty wipe he cast for a very-minor part, indeed, but I was always ambitious, and even then had understuded Barraud, the prin-cipal baritone, so thoroughly that I patches. was practically word-perfect in his

"He was a good actor and the cleverest I have ever known at make-up, but careless and indifferent and endowed with a temper the reverse of serene, which caused him to fly off at a tangent on the slightest provoca-One night he failed to show up at the proper time. Dickenson, the was at his wits' end. day. The audience could not be paci- him the appearance of some unreal me dubiously for a second or two, but to shiver slightly.

I suppose I looked pretty confident, "At last he broke the silence, which

enson offered me the part as a per-

him again for nearly two years, during well this afternoon, exceedingly wellwhich I played the hero nightly with for the last time." a fair amount of success. And now, words confirmed my worst suspicions, having got rid of what a novelist would and I heard my heart best faster. Bit-call the prologue, let me commence in terly I cursed the headstrong foolishcarnest with the story.

"I had been asked to sing at a morning concert somewhere in the suburbs like a rat in a trap. There was apparin aid of a charity. Immediately I ascended the platform I became con-face among the row after row in front him to resume.

Info Khyber Pass, in the rear of All of me. The girl did not look more "It is now 5:35. At 6:30 or soon Musjid, so as to cut off the enemy's of me. The girl did not look more "It is now 5:35. At 6:30 or soon Musiid, so as to cut off the enemy's than 10 or 20. The exquisite contour after you ought to be at the theatre; retreat when the frontal attack should of her cheeks, the shapely mouth and is not that so? But you will not be driven home. Among the first nose, and above all, her eyes, fringed there, make up your mind to that I batch of the jugitives to come up the with lashes that seemed to droop in propose to—to—what you call kill two pass was a squadron of Afghan caves stinctively to conceal their depths of birds with one stone.

alry, which, making a rush for it,

her before somewhere, but could not manager will be saying to himself: resolve it into anything definite. Each "Where the dickens is that Deuchars?" time a few bars' rest gave me the op- He will begin to fret about and get exportunity I looked down upon her, cited, as he did on a former occasion, but Sir Francis immediately ordered Strange to say she was generally gaz- for the understudy is away and there the "Cease fire" to sound. The colloing at me at the same moment, and is no one who can take Deuchars's quy which ensued was delightfully our glances met. Once I could swear part—ah! you are surprised to fluid unique. "Who are you?" said the that she even smiled at the circum-that I know anything about that, are Colonel. "I am Sultan Jan Kazilbash

my name on the envelope. Instantly I lout; I give you the privilege of draw monotony of an Indian cantonment in jumped to the conclusion that it was ing. If it bears your name, you will peace time; with your highness perconnected with the owner of the lovely be free—you will have won the game. face, and tore it open in a little flutter If mine is the name, I have won, and And away he went, a freeman born, and of excitement. Inside was just a plain at 7:30 o'clock I shall shoot you as such determined to die. Times of card, and traced in pencil, in a dainty through the head with this revolver. I India.

thing to tell you.'

ed. Elated because I felt that my an effectual means of preventing it common lettuce. The scientists give it guess was correct; disappointed that Another thing; the servant who let a long name, which, no doubt, means she had given no name, nothing where you in at the door is ray wife; she is something very learned and profound, by I could identify her. She gave an the only person in the house besides and declare that they can find imby I could identify her. She gave an arddress, 15 Osborne Terrace. ourselves. You need not waste your "I looked at my watch and hesitat- breath in calling out, therefore; you of the

I could spare half an hour and understand?"

The in time for the theatre. My "He ceased, and I was left to my still be in time for the theatre. My

scribbled a few lines on the back has-doubt. I had something over an hour tily. 'Dear Jack,' I wrote, 'Awfully on which to pender on the very slender sorry I cannot meet you as promised, chance of life I possessed after that Pressing engagement—Max. They time, for how did I know that he were to Jack Albery, our tenor. I had would keep faith even if our bout with promised to meet him at the club and chance resulted in my favor.

fair correspondent

"The girl smiled behind her apron hand, and placed them in it.
"It's all right, sir. Will you come this "Now, let us take our little gam-It's all right, sir. Will you come this

the thick axminster on the floor, and off the victor-the array of little ornaments scattered "A loud kno its owner to be accustomed to luxury. opened and in walked, not she when was expecting, but Barraud! I gav nearly, forgotten bis existence; but the insolent smile, just showing the white of his teeth, on his face as he advanced, brought back vividly to my recol meeting.

'So we meet again, Mr. Deuchars' "It seems that we do, I replied ... "Their opportune arrival was brought coldly, and, seeing that he was about about in this way. Jack went down to speak, I added: But will you piesse to the club as arranged, and my r acquaint your mistress that I am here? sive was duly delivered to him. a servant. I had heard that since his to the theatre in due course, but as the dismissal he had contracted habits of line passed and I did not arrive, he

versation or accept rebuff, he chose the on the previous versation or accept repuff, he chose the on the previous occasion. It was latter and vanished. Five minutes, card I had received at the concert. perhaps, clapsed. Again the curtain divided, and this time—an! I stepped

forward to greet my divinity.

"'Reanty has but to express a wish and it immediately becomes a command.' I replied in my most tender manner, and bent low to take her kand when-

"Ho! ho! ho! ho!—ha! ha! ha!"
"A burst of derisive laughter check care to call it such, he said, so here

foes. Most of you remember my enclutch at a flaxen wig, the sound of a tering the profession. There was only
one profession in Deuchars's eyes.

but you probably did not know that it was pure accident that gave me my first chance. But so it was, I was here and there, and the hasty wipe his

cast for a very minor series. of distributing the grease paint and

> "Then I comprehended. I have said that he was a consummate master of the art of make-up, and his slight, girlish frame had lent itself to his tal nt with marvelous effect. I had been tricked, duped, deceived completely.

"And now! For what purpose had he ured me into his power? For in his lured me into his power? For in his power I felt that I was. There was a gleam of incipient madness in his eyes. The and the smile of mocking triumph on regular understudy was taking a holi- his patched and powdered features gave fied much longer, and he was at a loss fantastic figure; some bizarre concep-what to do. Then I stepped in and thou of an overheated imagination. A volunteered to play the part. He eyed sense of impending danger caused me

was fast growing oppressive.
Well, M'sieur Deuchars, 60 I not sake be quick well, I made a hit. not your mouth water when I cast my A few weeks later, when Barraud's eyes up at you—so? I suppose you engagement required renewing, Dick thought that because we have the construction offered weeks. long in coming I had forgotten, Barmanency. Naturally, I accepted. This rand never forgets. I have waited turned the chagrined baritone's resent-long for an opportunity, but now. ment against me, though his dismissal You see that? he said, breaking off was entirely the result of his own negsuddenly. It was a revolver, and I
ligence, and he went away uttering looked apprelicensively at the points of the brayery and daring of Futteh Khan
vows of vengeance against what he barrel. Shall I tell you what I pro
termed my sneaking ways.

Lumsden had the greatest respect for
the brayery and daring of Futteh Khan
and his band, and it was a pity that
they are the guides should continue a
pose to do with it? But let me conlocations found to the profit of petiter. "So much for Barraud. I did not see gratulate you before I do. You saig bootless feud to the profit of neither,

"The emphasis he threw into the last ness which had placed me in his grasp looked round the room. I was caught ently only one exit, and he sat guard-

will recall old memories-and by that I had a hazy idea of having seen time, my very dear friend; the stage horse in the wake of the fugitives and

give you half an hour, you see, to pre-Come and see me. I have some pare. I have only one more thing to say. Do not make any attempt to es-"I was at once elated and disappoint; cape; it will be useress, as I have here

mind was soon made up.

"Taking a card out of my pocket, I a madman, of course, there was little

theatre together after "If the worst came to the worst, I was resolved to make a fight for life, ward, that much accomplished, I was resolved to make a fight for life, A sponge with the great circumfer-proceeded to its address given by my at any rate. I would not sit there and ence of five feet six inches has been

maid who answered my ring, and then chime fell on the silence he got up, I stammered and looked foolish. I My hat lay on a table near by; care had forgotten that I did not know her fully he measured two pieces of paper of exact size, wrote on them in a firm

ny, please?" ble with Dame Fortune. Monsieur "She showed me into the daintiest Deuchars, I invite you to draw. It of boudoirs. Rich curtains and rugs, she favors you, very good; if I come

"A loud knocking at the door interprofusely around the room proclaimed rupted me. But I had caught the its owner to be accustomed to luxury, sound of a voice I knew. I rushed to A second or two later the curtains the window and shouled with all my

strength: Jack! help! Jack!'
"He raised the revolver, but I was a start of amazement. I had pretty on him before he could draw the trig Fiercely he strove to wrench himself free, but I held on like grim death, till Jack Albery and another man burst lection the circumstances of our last into the room. Barraud's little scheme good sense to give in quietly.

to the club as arranged, and my mis-My time is limited.' I took him to be thought nothing of it, and proceeded the social ladder.

Then, in feeling for semething in his "Much to my relief, after a moment's pocket, he chanced to pull out my note hesitation, during which he appeared again. This time he was surprised to undecided whether to continue the consee some writing he had not noticed -It was the

"In the hurry of the moment, when pencilling my message, I must have written on the back of that instead of forward to greet my divinity.

"I must apologize most humbly for my own card. He waited another few-keeping you waiting, Mr. Deuchars, minutes and then decided to come in she said. I hardly dared hope that search of me, feeling sure that it was you would find time to pay me a vis- no trivial affair which would keep me from the theatre. For prudence sake he had taken a companion, and they arrived, as I have described, just in the nick of time.

"Well, my friends, that is about all. I was not anxious, as you may guess, for the affair to become public property, and we let Barraud off, after

FAMOUS CAVALRY CORPS.

Spirit Which Makes Fighting Not Trade, but an inspiration.

In the celebrated corps known as the Guides Cavalry esprit de corps is more han a word. It is a living part of the regiment. Even the last joined recruit feels no punishment so deeply as the repreach: "You do no credit to the corps," and mature soldiers in very shame voluntarily take their discharge if so addressed by an officer.

on personal bravery in the guides a against a Babu-like knowledge of the drill book, two interesting instances may be mentioned. There was on the Yusafzai border a noted freelance named Futteh Khan, who had a small following of horsemen as bold and in trepid as himself. Even the gallant and resourceful Sir Harry Lumsden, with his guides, could not bring this man to book, though oft he tried. last Lumsden struck at a unique solution of the problem by deciding that he would enlist Futten Khan and the whole of his band! Accordingly a polite note was written saying and that he would make Futten Khan a ressaldar and take over the whole of his band as it stood! Futteh accepted the offer and he and his men served with distinction for many years with the guides, taking part in the historic march to Delhi and-doing yeoman ser yice before its walls.

The other incident occurred when Sir Francis Jenkins was Colonel. The ing that and toying carelessly with the guides, with other troops, having made hazel, all went to make up a face that "In the next hour you and I will managed, with some loss, to run the was well night perfect in its loveli- have a nice, quiet conversation—we gauntlet and get through. One man defiantly waving his sword in the face of the heavy fire of 800 rifles. How he came not to be hit was a marvel, that she even smiled at the circuin- that I know anything about that, are all don't care a box of grapes for it was the same during my-second "With callous refinement of torture you and the whole of your army," song. A subtle kind of magnetism he prolonged his words until a cold "You are as monstrously brave man, seemed to play between us.

perspiration came out all over me us anyway," said the Colonei, will you are as monstrously brave man, emed to play between us.

"I was encored, and this time I reI sat there helpless and inert.

"I was encored, and this time I reonded, going no further from the "So much for the stage manager: I said Sultan Jan, "for I have heard of "I was encored, and this time I responded, going no further from the platform than just out of sight of the saddlence. When I reascended it, the seat she had occupied was empty. I was disappointed, and racked my brain again to think where I had seen her, "When I returned to the artists' room a surprise awaited me. A tiny room a surprise awaited me. A tiny on the pole lay on my bundle of songs, with bundle of songs, with other, mine. You may then take one war, and cannot face all the drill and

Oplum From Lettuce.

A sort of onium is obtained from the common lettuce. The scientists give it portant differences between the onlyn poppy, but, for all practical purposes the one is identical with the other, many a man who has eaten lettuce knows how sleepy it causes him to be the older the lettuce the greater the sleepiness, for in mature lettuce the milit juice is well developed and all the properties of the opium are present .-

TORPEDUES FOR DEFENSE.

GUARDING A HARBOR WITH THESE EN GINES OF DESTRUCTION.

Secrecy of the Work of Placing the To pedoes---Planted All Over a Harbor, and Connected With the Shores by Electric Wires Various Kinds of Torpedocs.

An expert on explosives in the employ of the Government at San Francisco, and who is particularly familiar with the handling of large torpedoes gave some interesting information to a Chronicle reporter regarding the manner of placing and directing these

terrible destroyers.
"The explosion which destroyed the battle-ship Maine in the Harbor of Havana, no matter what its cause, he said, "has drawn general attention to the importance of torpedoes as a means of harbor defense. It was rec ognized, from the very moment of the disaster that the destruction of the great armor-clad ship might have been due to a torpedo. And so inquiries have naturally arisen as to the extent to which American ports are protected in this manner, if at all

"No work of the War Department conducted with more privacy than that which pertains to the use of torpedoes for harbor defense. No published reports of any bureau or department of the government of the United States indicate what plans have been adopted for the placing of torpedoes, or at what particular point it is proposed to establish them, either in the case of wa or at any other time.

"Torpedoes are of metal, cylindrical in form, about four feet in length and a foot or more in diameter. This quantity is sufficient to blow a hole through the bottom of any ship affoat, if exploded under water within fifty feet of her hull. The installation of 500 or 600 torpedoes, the number for the complete protection of this port, could be accomplished in a few weeks. This would include the laying of the sub-merged wires and the establishment of the necessary electric connections and instruments on shore. When completed no visible trace of the work would remain. The location of the electric station would be so masked as wholly concealed from observation. When fixed in their proper posi tions in accordance with the most improved modern methods, the torpedoe would be 100 feet apart. As the destructive area of each is measured by a radius of fifty feet, to place them closer together than 100 feet would be to cause the explosion of one to set off all the others in the same line or group. The preferred arrangement or grouping is the quincunx, a system ofadopted by orchardists in the planting of trees to insure the greatest

conomy of space. It is the electrical control of these terrible engines of warfare that makes them most dangerous and effective. Each of a long line of them over which a ship must pass in entering the har-bor would have its designated number, and a chart in the hands of the opera tor or his assistant would show the precise location of each, as measured from certain fixed points of observation. By means of his delicate instruments the operator could in a moment test the electric connections of any single torpedo, and so ascertain if all readiness for an explosion He could so govern the electric current that any given torpedo would be ex-ploded the instant it were touched by an approaching ship. Or he could explode the charge at the proper moment by the pressure of a figger upon the key of his instrument. If all were in proper order and condition no ene-my's ship or fleet of ships could pass within the harbor, unless, perhaps, in the darkness or shielded from view by a heavy fog. Even in those circumstances the torpedoes would be effective if the attack were anticipated, for the electric current could be so regulated that each would explode on con-

among the ports most exposed to atthe fixed and tack And in addition submerged torpedoes there are the automobile or dirigible torpedoes, of to look to it that the cellar is not electric energy, and are directed in their cellars from their movements by electric wires. which are reeled off as the machine rushes onward to the object of attack.

Health Notes.

A good complexion depends largely food of the right quality.

Anything which interferes with the

to make the complexion poor; for excases of red nose are due to some form

Red hands, too, are often due to some impediment in the circulation of he blood; for example, tight gloves often produce redness and coarseness of hands. In early youth redness of the hands is as often as not due to im-peded circulation, and to their exposure o cold winds after they have been

Where redness of the hands preceeds from a chapped skin—a very frequent source of trouble—the remedy is to dry the hands very thoroughly, and to strengthen and soften the cuticule by means of giveering rubbed on while the hands are moist, and also of putting on and wearing loose kid gloves at

Glycerine is a safer application than vaseline, because vaseline increases he growth of hair on the face and hands

A simple but effective remedy to re-move the swelling and inflammation of sprain which causes great pain conists of three drops of Iurpentine and the yolk of an egg, beaten together very thoroughly. Rub the sprained part every morning and night with this.—London Mail.

Three cannon, formerly part of the armament of the British ship Acteon. vrocked in Charleston harbor on Jun 8: 1776, have been mounted in a park n St. Louis.

It requires half a day to sing the national hymns of China.

SOME QUEER TIMEPIECES.

Old-Fashloned Watches Made in Curlous

Since timepieces have come within the reach of everybody and watches are nade large énough for bicycle bars aud small enough for a lady's ring, it is curiously interesting to recall some of the old-fashioned ones that served our ancestors so well generations ago Even today some of us have caught a glimpse of the portly old gentleman whom Dickens loved to picture, with his ornate seals, wide guard and enor-mous watch that filled to bursting the capacious fob that was its resting place, but like many other cumber some fashions, these respectable time pieces are interesting now only as curios.

Long before our time or that of our grandfathers watches were made in such fantastic fashion that it is a marvel that their owners managed to carry

them about.

No one seems to know the exact date of the first timepiece, but the middle of the fifteenth century seems to have been the period when "portable clocks began to appear. In the different colections of antiquaries there are a few specimens of the "Nuremburg eggs, or watches made in oval shape coming from the town after which they

In the possession of Lady Fitzgerald of England, there was one watch which was shaped like an eagle, which had small boy on its back. This odd orna ment was made to hint at the story of Jupiter and Ganymede. The breast of the bird opened to show the dial be-neath it, and the works were most elaborately ornamented. When the fair owner of this treasure did not to wear it on her girdle she placed t on her table.

Gold and silversmiths seem to have let their fancy run rid; during the sixteenth century and watches made in the form of ducks, acorns, of cocklethells and of all possible things made their appearance. Most of them struck the hour and one notable invention fired a diminutive pistol at certain in

ervals. When Henry II. of France fell. ove with Diana of Politiers—about 1547 -she was a widow and wore mourning. Of course that offered an opportunity to the extravagant courtiers of the day and the result was that all the ornasuch gruesome ideas that the ridiculous was close upon the sublime, to say the least. Rings-were formed like skele tons, tiny coffins of gold were worn as ornaments and they contained chameled figures of death, but the most striking products of the hour were the watches, which dangled from ladies' belts and which reperesented grinning skulls, the tops of lifted to disclose the dial plate. Of course the eyes were brilliant jewels and small fortunes were spent in the eral trinkets, and the people who them have all passed away, and since 1620, or thereabouts, the flat oval or ound timepiece has been the genera

favorite.
Time does not go so fantastically with us as it did with those untutored geniuses of earlier times, and perhaps our plain, substantial watches tell us bizarre inventions of earlier days about men and women who wore them

In towns and the country alike it is dark corners, the neglected and little-used places in a house, which most frequently contribute to its unhealthfulness, and in ways which are the more insidious because so, often unsuspected, says the railndelphia North American. In this respect the cellars of many houses have much to answer for, for as a rule they are dark and damp, with no direct rays from the sun to kill the mophitic gases which always seek low levels, and "The War Department has distribu in ventilation to disperse them, even tod a large number of tornedo cases where the celiars themselves are not made the repositories of cast-off rub-bish and vegetable refuse. The warnannot be too aften given which there are several descriptions; locted. Its ceiling and walls should be These may be discharged from a ship plastered and whitewashed where posor the shore, attain a high speed under sible, to keep them dry and clean, water by means of compressed air or and the occupants should prevent where rubbish may be shot. The floors should be well paved or cemented to keep out emanations from the soil, and where practicable they should be ven tilated by keeping open, in dry weath er, windows or doors communicating with the outside air. They act slowly on the proper circulation of good blood but none the less surely. Frequently throughout the body. Good blood de- they are not noticed at all, although pends on the assimilation of digested damp and mouldy cellars have un doubtedly done much to undermine the health of many families. This cellar proper circulation of the blood tends air is taken up through the rooms of a house gradually and in small ample, tight lacing, tight shoes, tight doges at a time, produces an upward neckbands and tight waistbands. Many current every time the cellar door is opened, and neglect in regard to this sequences, because the real reason is often overlooked.

Fooled the Detective.

A detective in a well known retail tore is engaged in the mental process of kicking himself whenever he thinks of a certain transaction which took place last week. At a time of day when the store was crowded the detective who was keeping a sharp lookout for evildoers, was approached by a well dressed, intelligent looking man, who informed him that he was employed as detective in another store and had followed a shoplifter from his firm's store to the present place, where they would find her at the glove counter stealing glove. "Let her alone," said the strange detective, "and when she loads strange detective. And whom she loads up I will follow her home and we can then make a big haul." Concent was given to this plan and the shoplitter stole two or three hundred dollars. worth of goods unmolested. Then she went out followed by the strange de-tective. That was the last seen of the pair, and the detective wonders how on earth he was duped so easily.-Philadelphia Record.

An experimental mission, where the poor are to be given meals at 1 cent a dish, and a bed for a cents, with a bath thrown in, has been started in Kansas City under the direction of the Church of the Seventh Lay Adventists,

NOTES AND COMMENTS

A special dispatch from New York says that the latest fad in the exclusive circles of Gotham society is "get ting up family trees and tracing an cestry back as far as possible." But in the opinion of the editorial punster of the Chicago Times-Herald, some of those exclusive Gothamites probably will prefer to keep their family trees

An Englishman named the drink bill of various, countries, re ports the reassuring fact that the Americans are growing more temper-

ate than any of the European nations A writer in the Ladies' Home Journal says that one may meet as dressed women in Siberia as are to be found in any European city. The social forms that exist in the large cities of Russia are observed in Siberia, and the fashionable people of that vast province enjoy life to the full.

Thomas A. Edison confirms the statement, recently printed, that he has discovered a new process for extracting gold from the mines in the Orbiz land grant in New Mexico. He said the mines are believed to be richest in Mexico, but the ore could not be successfully worked hitherto because of the absence of water. Some time ago the owners of the mines asked if he could not suggest some new process by which the ore could be worked. He began experimenting, and finally hit upon a way of work ing the ore without using a drop of water. Mr. Edison says that the agreement regarding his new methods will be closed in a few days, and that he is to receive \$1,500,000 if the system proves a success.

Says the Rochester (N. Y.) Herald

Truth in the ancestral business is being sadly overdone. Nearly every one has had more or less ancestors, and a mathematically inclined genealogist has figured that even a fellow who couldn't join anything but a church. has had during the past 25 generations no less than 45,470,862 ancestors, of whom 22,738,432 were hving at the same time 25 generations back, and of same time 25 generations back, and of black lumps gather in a struggling the latter it is a reasonable certaint; flock and flop their way over toward that at least one participated in the that at least one participated in the battle of Senlac either under Duke-William or King Harold. Why not organize at once the Society of the Sons of Senlac, to whom all people shall be eligible upon proof of their being alive, and do away with these mushroom combinations of idlers that go back a couple of hundred vears?

are so impressed with the great size and imposing appearance of the Minneapolis and the Columbia that they invariably rate the cruisers above the monitor Mantonomon in fighting ca-pacity, whereas the cruisers would be easy prey for the heavily protected not allow its peculiar scavenger birds monitor if they came within range of to be destroyed with impurity. The Charleston market say noted award by the nelly least the control of the Charleston market say noted awold by the ugly looks of the old 15-inch smooth-bore guns and old-time inortars that have been stored at the navy yard ever since the wat. They are very incredulous when told that there is more power for destruction in even the small 4-inch modern rifles which the vessels carry in their secondary batteries than in the most formidable looking of the obsolete smooth-bores which frown so threat-eningly along the bank of the river."

Sain Stone Bush estimates in the March American Monthly Review of Reviews that 100,000 people are ex- in the forest, and are tame nowhere pected to rush for the Klondike this spring. He is a prospector who has tempt to steal meat from the counter, traveled and studied up the situation. Going through the three or four Writing of what this exodus will mean blocks of the big market one morning to the business world Mr. Stone says: the writer counted over three hundre. "I have figured it out on the basis of of these buzzards walking about as cost and proportion as ascertained, and nonchalantly as though it was their it is this: That each man of them would average first and last an expenditure of \$000, making a grand to-tal of \$60,000,000. The United States railways would get \$5,000,000 of this; for outfits and transient guests, \$25,and towns en route to Scattle and other Pacific coast points, \$5,000,000; ship companies for transportation to Alasta: \$10,000,000, and for the transporta tion of freight over passes and in keeping the city clean the municipal alaska, \$15,000,000. This would republic on this indirection of the actual needs of this indirection of them. An offendresent only the actual needs of this injure or an one of them. An offend-many prospectore, and would cause a large increase in other businesses di-rectly connected with it. It means that in 1808 800,000,000 will be spent in search of gold in the yellow creek, and in the same year not more than one-fourth of that amount will be pro-But the output is likely to come nearer the expense as each year; goes by, and in a few years to exceed plan is afoot in New York t

build one or more hotels for exclusive use of self-supporting women Harper's Weckly says. The proposition is to organize a corporation to be of St. Pudenziana, at Rome. About the known as the Woman's Hotel Commiddle of the first century a certain pany, with a capital of one million Roman Senator had a house on this dollars, the corporation is to be form—spot. He was a Christian convert, and ed when \$500,000 is subscribed. Then it is said a distant relative of St. Paul, land is to be bought, and a hotel built who lodged with him from A. D. 41 to to hold about a thousand boarders. 50. For the religious uses of himself, to hold about a thousand bounders. 50. For the religious uses of mussing Plans for such a hotel have been and guests, he built a small chapel in drawn, subject to change and subscription this house, and when he died, in 90, ton papers cliculated. People who and his wife a year later, his daughter know about the self-supporting women; added a baptistry. A church was afof New York say that such a hotel as terwards erected on the site of the is planned is urgently needed and original house of Pydens, and conse-would be sure of patronage. Various crated in 108 or 146. Canon Roin-authorities submit that there are 2,000 ledge, in his history of St. Martin's art students in town every year, 2,000 Church, Canterdurf, claims that that students of music, 2,000 trained nurses venerable edific is the oldest church and medical students, and thousands in Christenden. He describes it as of journalists, stenographers. Physical cans and other business and profestithe only existing church that was orsional women. It is estimated that Iginally built is a church during the there are 40,000 self-supporting women first four centries, and has remained in this city who could afford to live at such a hotel as is planned. The is the very on in which etheibert way minimum cost of board and lodging in the patient by L. Augustine, as meant would be 86 a week. It is computed to the by the Venerable Dede.—Titthat a hotel containing \$25 rentable Bits. rooms (besides lodgings for its house staff) would pay, when full, a gross income of \$455,456. Its estimated expenses would be \$253,053, which gives in apparent surplus of \$182,403.

n apparent surplus of \$182,493. Methodist durch at Atkinson, in The sudden growth of great cities is preaches twic on Sunday, attends tw the first result of the phenomenon of evening, makings every week and immigration which we have to note, teaches the ligh school at School first observes Prof. Ripley in the Popular days out of very seven. To reach his We think of this school he he to drive eight miles can h, way, crossis some of the bleat hills in Nev England.

rope. This is particularly true of great German urban centers. Berlin has outgrown our own metropolis. New York, in less than a generation, having in twenty-five years added as many actual new residents as Chicago, and twice as many as Philadelphia. Hamwho has been collecting statistics of <u>burg has gained twice</u> as many in the drink bill of various countries, re-population since 1875 as Boston; Leipsic has distanced St. Louis. The same demographic outburst has occurred in the smaller German cities as well. Cologne has gained the lead over Cleveland, Buffalo and Pittsburg, although in 1880 it was the smallest of the four. Magdeburg has grown faster than Providence in the last ten years. Dusseldorf has likewise Paul. Beyond the confines of the German Empire, from Norway to Italy, bled its population; / Copenhagen has

of municipal administration wih that

Most of the European cities hard in-creased in population more rapidly than-those in America. Shaw has em-

phasized the same fact in his brilliant work on municipal government in Eu-

hought.

This is a grievous decaption.

STRANGE SCAVENGERS

increased two and a half times; Chris-

tiana has trebled its numbers in a gen-

eration. Rome has increased from 184,000 in 1860 to 450,000 in 189.

Vienna, including its suburbs, has

grown three times over within the same period. Paris from 1881 to 1891

absorbed four-fifths of the total in-crease of population for all of France

within the same period

How the Markets of Charleston, S. C., Are Kept Clesa.

Charleston, S. C., has the most prim itive and peculiar scavengers in the world. Hundreds—it seems thousands of carrion crows or buzzards, in the grry early morning, sweep down upon the historical old city from the tall palm or palmetto forests which skirt the western suburbs

In the waking hours any passenger entering Charleston on the Columbia express can see huge black lumps fall from the trees about. They never hit the ground. Out in the open these the custom house. They are buzzands. While the twilight is yet gray these vulgar birds go to the city market and infest it for an hour or two. The passenger who was startled by their dull flop from their palmetto perches, and say great black crowds of them move only go back a couple of hundred to the market place, see the same birds, disgustingly tame, running Speaking of the visitors to the about the stall flows of the market place, see the same birds, disgustingly tame, running League Island Navy Yard, the Phila- fighting with the hunger of the dogs delphia Record says. As a rule they of the city for the bones and waste are so impressed with the great size which fall from the buchers mean block.

A stranger who did not the health value of these b ppreciate zzards is liable to kill one of them. Thable to be litted \$10, for the

place in the South. It runs from Mar ket Street to the water's edge, and i the main thoroughfare for the crow of pedestrians who come and go from the harbor boats. It is a novel sight to see the hurrying feet of workmer treading their way carefully the big birds gathered there by the hundreds. Like domestic chickens they stand about, and, like domestic dogs, they watch for every piece of waste as it is dropped from a meat block. One would hardly think as he pushes the big birds out of the way that these same feathered thin a roost else. In the markets they never at-

Going through the three or four blocks of the big market one morning own poultry yard. They will not get out of your way. They fight every dog or cat that attempts to run in op position, and will scramble with a man or a child who disputes with them for a fallen scrap of meat. But they keen the Charleston markets clean, perfect ly clean. As a result of their thorough

In consideration of their assistance cal board of health. By an hour after sunrise the birds have all left the city. It is for this reason that the visitor to the city, who usually gets up after that hour, and strolls out later, never sees this extraordinary sight of wild birds acting as market scavengers.-Washington Star,

Oldest Church in Europe

The oldest church in Europe is that a church till te present day.

A fietling Minister.

Rev. Mr. atten, the paster of the Science Monthly. We think of this as an essentially American problem. We comfort ourselves in our failures

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